Sports-1932

TOLAN, LEWIS, DUES QUALIFY FOR FINAL OLYMPIC TRIALS

Courier-Pittsburgh Pa

CHICAGO, July 7—(ANP)—The "black sheep" in Uncle Sam's family are going to be well represented in the Olympic finals to be held at Palo Alto, Calif., July 15, 16, in the light of performances here at Dyche Stadium in the semi-finals Saturday afternoon. 7/9/32

Two of Saturday afternoon's qualifiers were Eddie Tolan, the former University of Michigan sprint star, and Leroy Dues, Detroit City college shotput man.

It had been decided to send the first three in each event to California but a shortage of funds caused the A A. U. officials to limit support to the first two.

Tolan qualified in the 100-meter run in 10.6 seconds, equalling the Olympic record. Second to Tolan was James Johnson of Illinois State normal and third was George Simpson, former Ohio star.

In the 200-meter run, Johnson was an out-in-front victor, with Simpson second and Tolan third. Johnson equalled the Olympic record in this event and announced afterward that he would concentrate from now on the 200-meter run instead of both of the short dashes. His most formidable opponent in his specialty will be Ralph Metcalfe, who has broken the world's record for the distance.

There were only two contestants in the shotput in which Leroy Dues came out first with a heave of 49 feet 11½ inches. This is nearly three feet behind the accepted world record.

John Lewis of Detroit City college qualified in the 400-meter hurdles by placing third, but the time in this event was far behind the record of Eugene Beatty of Michigan State normal. Amos Abrams, former Froebel high school star of Gary, Ind., and Amsden Oliver, holder of the world's inter-scholastic record for the 220-yard low hurdles, also competed in the 400-meter event, but found the going much too strong.

Jesse Owens, Cleveland star in the dashes, and Love Snowden, Detroit flyer, failed to place in any of the dashes against such competition as was furnished by Simpson, Tolan, Johnson and James Owen, the interscholastic champion. Jas. Owen and Jesse Owen ran a special 100-meter race against Metcalfe, but the Marquette flyer left them far behind.

The broad jump distance of 24 feet 5¼ inches was mediocre. John Brooks of the University of Chicago was second and Edward Gordon of Iowa, third. Both will go to California.

Olympics Of Former Years Reviewed--'32 Outlook Is Colorful

Courier Pittsburgh Pa. 7/9/32

By JOHN R. WILLIAMS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7—Not since some enterprising mortal of modern times conceived the idea of reviving the ancient Olympic games that centuries ago were looked upon as the greatest and most spectacular events in the life of those pleasure-loving Greeks, has the darker-skinned athlete of America offered quite the promise that he does today on the eve of an Olympic.

As far back as 1908, in Athens, Greece, when the late John B. Taylor, great half-miler of the University of Pennsylvania, threw a scare into Caucasian athletic circles, Negro contestants have been bobbing up at almost each Olympiad to prove to the world that supremacy in athletic competition is not confined to Nordics.

In 1912, at Stockholm, Sweden the celebrated sprinter, Howard Drew, of Springfield, Mass., who later sported the colors of U. S. C. again came forth as Colored America's representative on the Olympic team that journied from these shores to compete in the Fifth Olympiad. But for the hand of Fate, Drew should have won the 100-meter dash in that Olympiad. As it was, he breezed in easily in the semi-finals, although he pulled a tendon before the final event was run.

The World war being in progress in 1916 made it impossible for several great Negro athletes of recognized ability to win fame in international Olympic competition at that time, but in 1920 at Antwerp, Belgium, Sol Butler (incidentally a present sojourner in Los Angeles) stood out as America's ace in the broad jump event. Because of a unfortunate accident similar to this one that befell Howard Drew, 'Ol Sol" was unable to answer the gun and compete in an event in which his superiority was about conceded.

Earl Johnson, a splendid miles and DeHart Hubbard, University of Michigan's wonderful broad jump champion, were among America's shining stars in the Olympics. Hubbard broke the world's record in the broad jump event and became America's star of the Ninth Olympiad.

At Amsterdam, Holland, in 1928 there were no colored boys from U. S. A., but Cato, the great colored athlete from Haiti, carried on and broke record after record. However, there were many prep school Negroes throughout the United States standing on the threshold of fame, anxiously waiting for Time to unlatch the door.

Today the "big moment" is here! It is the zero hour for those darker-skinned American athletes who in 1922 dreamed hopefully for this year of promise. How fortunate for them and for thousands of those who heart and soul are concerned in their efforts that this Tenth Olympiad will be held in this country! How happy are Los Angelians that their own Municipal Stadium will be the locale for the great international classic of '32.

Never in the history of these historic games has Uncle Sam presented as many colored stars among his Olympic Knights as doubtless will comprise the American team that ce the world in the Los Angeles Municipal Stadium.

Standing head and shoulders above all other U. S. A. contestants, a handsome, bronze-hued colored chap who answers to the name of Ralph Metcalfe. With amazing consistency this phenomenal speed demon, yet to reach his prime, has smashed record after record, much to the amezement o the athletic world, and, judging from recent performances, Metcalfe, along with Frankie Wykoff of our own fair city, will be America's greatest favorite in the sprints, always the banner event of any Olympiad.

But wait—there is still the redoubtable little bespectacled Eddie Tolan, who ,too, must be reckoned with in the short distant events of the Tenth Olympiad. To be sure, there are other good sprinters aspiring to represent Uncle Sam, but when the dust is cleared there probably will be this same great trio—Metcalfe, Wykoff and Tolan.

However much may be the recognized abilities of Metcalfe and Tolan among the colored athleets in this year's international sports classic, there is still a half dozen or more colored athletes whose performances in Eastern and Mid-West elimination trials have qualified them for the final tryouts to be held at Palo Alto on the 15th and 16th of July. First among the "dark horses" might be mentioned Ralph Beatty, Michigan State Normal collegiate champion, who has yet to meet defeat in the 400-meter hurdles; then comes George Williams, an elongated, agile javelin thrower, who hails from Hampton Institute. In the person of Willis Ward we shall have a virtual "will-o'-the wisp" from the University of Michigan. He has broken all existing records in the high jump event this season, and close behind Ward might be mentioned Johnnie Brooks, Chicago University's present broad jump champ. He, too, is a colored athlete whose star is in the ascendancy. Still we shall have Jimmie Jackson of Illinois State Normal. On several occasions this youth has finished second to Metcalfe or Tolan in the 220-yard dash. Jack Lewis of Detroit City College is another performer whose time in the 440-meter hurdles ranks with the best. The University of Michigan also is sending to Palo Alto Booker Brooks. His event is the discus throw, and from all reports this freshman Michiganite can throw a discus like nobody's business.

And so it is that America will go into the 10th Olympiad depending largely upon the prowess and fleetness of her colored lads for victory. May these sometimes forgotten men live up to the expectations of those who will be anxiously pulling for them to come through and gave to the world something by which the 10th Olymic might be long remembered.

Metcalfe's Records in 100, 200 Meters, Out, Says Writer

Afro American

Rule of International Athletic Federation Regarding "Intermediate Records" Cited in Argument. Would Only Allow New 220 Mark

7/9/32

NEW YORK — An argument against giving world recognition to records made by Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette University star, for the 100 and 200 meters, is given by J. P. Abramson, white, writing in the New York Herald Tribune.

Mr. Abramson, in raising a technical point, says: Baltimore

"In the interest of accuracy it ought to be stated that Metcalfe's records at 100 meters and 200 meters will not and can not be accepted as new records under the American and international rules. MS.

"Some years ago when Charley Paddock was breaking records with abandon he ran a sprint race in the course of which he covered five yards in nothing flat. That is to say, he was clocked for 75 and 80 yards, or some such distances, in the identical time. Along about then the International Athletic Federation ruled that no intermediate records could be established in any race under 300 yards.

"This rule applies to Metcalfe's races, where he was timed at 100 yards and 100 meters in one race and 200 meters and 220 yards in the other. Frederick W. Rubien, secretary of the American Olympic committee, and Daniel J. Ferris, secretary of the A.A.U., agreed that Metcalfe's harvest of records would be limited to the 220 yards, since Wykoff's 9.4 seconds has already been approved by the A.A.U. and will undoubtedly be accepted by the I.A.A.F.

"Regarding the 100-meter record the international rules say that a record can be made only at the scheduled distance, not the prolongation of it. And the scheduled spring in the N.C.A.A. games was 100 yards.

"Giving Metcalfe a new world record at 220 yards would be an injustice to Roland (Gip) Locke, ex-Nebraskan. Locke also ran 220 yards in 20.5 seconds. The record was applied for. The International Federation, sitting in Congress at Amsterdam in 1928, decided against accepting times in tenth-seconds. They moved Locke's time to the next nearest fifth, and credited him with a world record of 20 3-5 seconds."

NEGRO SAILOR NOT IN RACE

Cruiser Sailing News

Kennedy Side-Tracked by Whites on Claim That He Is a Professional

6-29-32

America's blue-ribbon ocean-cruising event for the yachts of millionaire sportsmen—the Bermuda race over 650 miles of water from Montauk Point to Bermuda—had its annual start on Saturday; but the Spanish Rose, a Bermuda entry whose captain had the nerve to have been born a Negro, was barred from competition at the last minute on grounds that its skipper and his crew of seven white men were all professionals.

Officials of the Cruising Club of America, sponsors of the international event, were particularly careful in emphasizing the term "professional" in the order limiting the entries to twenty-seven vessels, with a combined crew of 189 men. All of these vessels are owned and manned by whites, and the Crusing Club left it to be assumed that they were all amateurs.

The Bermuda skipper, whose entry was barred, is Robert H. Kennedy, a first-class navigator who works regularly as a government pilot in those islands. He made the trip here at the insistence of Anthony Soares, Bermula millionaire and owner of the Spanish Rose, to steer the vessel in the hazardous and thrilling ocean race. In local sporting circles the opinion was rampant that he would have been barred as inexperienced if by chance he had not been a professional pilot.

The Natonal League baseball club of St. Louis does not permit Negro fans to use the grand stand. The *St. Louis Argus* recently reported an additional insult to Negroes when the management advertised that "ladies will be admitted free" and then refused to classify women of color as "ladies." Editor Mitchell wrote:

So far as we can see, there is no use of begging the question with the owners of Sportsman's Park with regard to the treatment accorded Negro patrons, or would-be patrons, of the city. Our success in a thing of this sort does not depend upon the good graces of anyone, but, rather upon our ability to think for our-

New York City Age 7/9/32

selves.

The discrimination against the colored people, generally and against our women, particularly, at Sportsman's Park is an insult of the rankest sort; and, so far as we are able to judge, no self-respecting Negro, man or woman, should attend a game of baseball at this park.

We all remember quite well, the far-reaching advertising of "Ladies' Day" at the park which said that ladies would be admitted free on certain days of the week. When the colored ladies presented themselves to accept the courtesies thus offered, they were insulted by the attaches and were told, "This is Ladies' Day" —but you will have to pay seventy-five cents, while the white women were passed in free.

Of course, the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is protesting against this discrimmination to the owners of the park; but we think that an appeal to the Negroes to have self-respect would be more effective. Begging, pleading, and paying just to be amused is too much for us. Especially is this true where such amusements carry with them insults to our ladies and discrimination of the vilest sort to us, as a group, generally.

Our advice to the Negroes in this situation is simply this. STAY AWAY FROM SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

It would be far better, we agree, if Negroes stayed away from this park altogether than for them to be personally humiliated in their efforts to see a baseball game.

Harris is Leading Colored Open Meet

Courier Journal

Charlie Harris, of New Orleans, scored a 208 for the 54 holes and took the lead Sunday afternoon in the 72-hole southern colored open golf championship on the Lincoln Country Club course here.

John Smith, Atlanta, and Joe Henderson, Birmingham, Ala., are tied for second place with 209, with Hugh Smith, Thomaston, Ga., and John Dendy, Asheville, N. C., tied for third place, two strokes back of the leader.

Harris played the best round Sunday when he tied the course record with a spectacular 65. He had a fine round of 70 in the morning and is favored to win the title in the final 18 holes of play today.

Other Atlantans with a chance are A. D. V. Crosby, Eddy Roby, Clarence Chandler and Joel Smith.

Final 18 holes in the tournament will be played at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and a large crowd is expected to witness today's play.

Officials of the Lincoln Country Club are sponsoring a southern amateur tournament at the same time, and four Atlantans are left in the running as the quarter finals start today.

Teddy Grimes, vice president of the club; Roy Jones, Eddy Huggins and Theodore Goosby will continue play today in the quarter finals of the amateur event.

WORKERS MEET AT CHICAGO

Courier

CHICAGO, July 7—The International Workers' Athletic meet is scheduled for Chicago, July 29, 30 and 31. This meet is being sponsored by the National Counter Olympic committee. Pittsburgh

The said committee claims that the Los Angeles Olympic games discriminate against the rank and file athlete. Therefore, it is planning the International Workers meet for Chicago in order that any athlete, without regards to color, race or nationality may be given an ample opportunity to compete in world competition games.

Those desiring to compete may yet make arrangements through the Pittsburgh District Counter Olympic committee at 611 Penn avenue, room 51°

7-8-32

STANFORD STAR IS PACE SETTER IN GREAT RACE

Constitution

Pennsylvania Flier Sets Record; Metcalfe Wins Two Races

7-31-32

STANFORD STADIUM, PALO ALTO, Cal., July 16.—(AP)—Big Ben Eastman staged a spectacular comeback today to make the American Olympic team, although he was whipped again in a thrilling stretch duel by Bill Carr, of Pennsylvania, in the final 400-meter tryout. The margin of Carr's victory was two yards.

Carr smashed the world record by breaking the tape in 46.8 seconds, clipping one-tenth of a second from the mark set by Emerson (Bud) Spencer on the same track in 1928.

It took a remarkable burst of speed by the black-haired Pennsylvania flier and the fastest 400-meter race of all time today to check Eastman, who brought a crowd of 30,000 cheering enthusiasts to their feet by a comeback that exceeded all expectations.

Carr, the favorite, was expected to win and did so, handsomely. He showed a clean pair of heels to Eastman for the second time in two weeks in a record-breaking style.

SETS PACE.

Eastman set the pace coming out of the chute, led at the 200-meter mark in 22.2 seconds and did not yield until the home stretch.

James Gordon, of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, won the third place on the Olympic team as Karl Warner, of Yale, a prime favorite, finished seventh and last.

Ralph Metcalfe, sensational Marquette University negro sprinter, made a sweep of the dashes by galloping to victory in the 200-meter dash in 21.5 seconds, surpassing the Olympic record, after capturing the 100-meter event in 10.6 seconds, tying the best Olympic performance.

Metcalfe, Eddie Tolan, of Detroit, and George Simpson, of Columbus, Ohio, took the first three places, in that order, in each sprint, as all the California favorites were shut out, including Frank Wykoff, Hec Dyer and Bob Kiesel.

As a climax to the record breakings, Bill Miller, Stanford pole vaulter, soared over the bar at 14 feet 1 5-8 inches, for a new world mark, by the margin of exactly one-eighth of an inch. Miller surpassed the former record of 14 feet 1 1-2 inches, made in 1928 by Lee Barnes, of Southern California.

GRABER SOARS.

Bill Graber, Southern California's current vaulting ace, gave the crowd another thrill by also clearing the bar at its new world-record height.

The pole vault record was the fourth world mark to be surpassed in two days, in addition to which a fifth was equalled in the 100 meters by Tolan in the trials.

Almost lost sight of in the final excitement was the fact that the New York Athletic Club carried off the National A. A. U. team championship by piling up an overwhelming margin of points.

The defeat of Gene Venzke, of the New York A. C., who finished fourth to "Pen" Hallowell in a record-breaking 1,500-meter race and failed to make the American team, was the outstanding upset.

The American Olympic committee officially announced the first three place-winners in each event would comprise the Olympic team.

In addition, Head Coach Lawson Robertson announced all six finalists in the 100-meters would be included, the last three, Wykoff, Emmett Toppino and James Johnson, of Illinois State Normal being used for the 400-meter relay.

Robertson also said the last four in the 400-meter run, Ed Ablowich, Arnold Adams, Ivan Fuqua and Karl Warner, would be put on the team for the 1,600-meter relay.

Graber, in the unprecedented battle for pole vault honors, hoisted himself over the bar at the new world record height of 14 feet 4 3-8 inches. This broke the Southern Californian's deadlock with Bill Miller, of Stanford.

CHICAGO GIRL IN OLYMPICS

Defender

Chicago 7-31-32

Miss Tydie Pickett, ace dash star on the board of education playgrounds track team, and Miss Louise Stokes of Boston qualified in the Olympic trials held at Evanston last Saturday and left Monday for the Coast where they will compete for Uncle Sam. There was no question about Miss Stokes' place on the team, but Miss Pickett will have to thank George T. Donoghue, member of the South Park commission and one of the judges, for her success. Miss Pickett had qualified for a berth, being sixth, when one of the girls was disqualified for stopping before reaching the finish line. But when the latter athlete was allowed to compete in the finals, Miss Pickett became seventh and was thus automatically out of it. Then Mr. Donoghue stepped up and fought for Tydie's place in the finals in view of the charity being shown the other girl. Mr. Donoghue, white, is to be congratulated for his fairness in the Race girl's behalf.

ABOUT WHITE "CHAMPIONS"

Call 6-17-32

The nation is having its attention drawn to Negro athletes because of their recent record breaking performances. Scarcely a meet in the north and east without some stellar work by a black boy. The same used to be true here in the Missouri valley in the state universities. Some colleges, notably the teachers colleges at Pittsburg and Emporia, Kansas, still put men on their teams without regard to color. But not so with Kansas university. From the day that it entered into relations with state universities further south that had no Negroes in attendance, Kansas has been "all-white" just like Missouri and Oklahoma. Openly it says nothing about a ban upon Negro athletes. It does not need to speak, they understand, and go elsewhere.

The case of Kansas outrages common sense. For Missouri or Oklahoma to have all-white teams is natural. But Kansas is a state where time and again Negro boys carrying the colors of their home town high schools have come out victorious,—boys who might attend the university in at least two cases they have been such stellar performers that one man's work unaided, brought victory for the school he represented. Yet Kansas, trying to please its southern conference associates lets these good prospects go elsewhere.

Champions from these all-white contests have to meet Negroes if they go into national competition. Southern runners have seen their defeat on Tolan's flying back and they will run against Metcalfe, win or lose. The nation's representative in one event, the javelin throw, is likely to come from Hampton Institute, a Negro school. Yet had he attended Kansas university, he could not even have tried to "make the team."

Prejudice in its very nature is unreasonable, and nothing in it is less logical than a "white champion." It ought to make a good man feel cheap to have a victory handed him by cutting down the competition.

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SERPENT OF 'AMERICAN' PREJUDICE FLARES UP IN LONDON RUGBY CLUB

Courier 10-15-32 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Director Says Club Patrons Threatened to Withdraw Support If Negroes Remained on Team—Signed Up By Rival Team.

"American prejudice" injected itself into the famous Rugby League when one of the members of the organization raised the colored bar against two brilliant young Negro footballers at the alleged instigation of a number of patrons said to be Americans ,who threatened to withdraw their support if the race men were allowed to join the team. A special correspondent for the Daily Express of London describes the incident as "astonishing." His story follows:

"I am able to reveal an astonishing story of how the colour bar was raised against two young coloured players, James Haywood Cumberbatch and his brother John, sons of an English mother and a coloured father. They were the 'star' players of a junior league club at Barrow-in-Furness, with which they have played for a number of seasons.

"Officials of the Swinton Rugby League Club offered them a trial. They were promised three trial games, but two days before the third and final trial they were informed by letter that they need not turn out, because their services were no longer required.

"The elder brother, James, who is 23 years of age, was immediately 'captured' by Swinton's neighbours, Broughton Rangers, and he played in their first team against Bramley.

Broughton Rangers heard about the Cumberbatch brothers unofficially from officials of Swinton who said that 'they are too good to be missed.'

"Mr. D. P. Lees, a director of the Swinton club, admitted to me that letters had been received from club patrons threatening to withdraw their support if the Cumberbatch brothers were signed on.

"'That was not what decided us against them,' he said. 'We decided not to sign them on because we did for Swinton. Their colour did not not think they were good enough influence us in any way.'

"I saw James Cumberbatch while he was out training on the Broughton ground. He is a pleasant, quiet-voiced young man.

"'I heard quietly that Swinton turned my brother and I down because of our colour,' he said.

"'If that is really Swinton's objection to us we do not care. It is too ridiculous to worry me, anyway. How a man's colour can affect his football I do not know.

"'I want to make my name in the Rugby League game, and I am glad I have found that Broughton Rangers have no objection to me.'"

SPORTS- 1932

George Eastman, Philanthropist, Kills Self

George Eastman, founder of the Eastman Kodak company and noted philanthropist, who killed himself Monday because of poor health, is shown here cruising along the shore of Admiralty island, southeastern Alaska. Mr. Eastman was a big game hunter. Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes were among the Race schools aided by Mr. Eastman.
—Acme Photo.

Geo. Eastman Donated to Our Colleges

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—Members of the Race here, some of whom are graduates of Tuskegee Institute and Hampton Institute, are amazed at the utter lack of modesty of the late George Eastman, founder of the Eastman Kodak company, who, in addition to his other benefactions, donated more than $4,000,000 to Tuskegee and Hampton.

In spite of the fact that during his life he gave away more than $75,000,000, Mr. Eastman consistently avoided the limelight and shunned publicity. His philanthropies, however, were a source of satisfaction to him.

Speaking of the accumulation of money on one occasion, Mr. Eastman said: "If a man has wealth, he can keep it in a bunch and leave it to others to administer after he is dead, or he can get it into action and have fun while he is still alive. I prefer getting it into action. That is why I give."

Mr. Eastman's benefactions included the following:

University of Rochester, $35,500,000.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $19,500,000.
Tuskegee Institute, $2,362,000.
Hampton Institute, $2,000,000.
Kodak stock distributed to employees, $6,000,000.
Chamber of Commerce building, $1,350,000.
War chest, 1918, $500,000.
Expense of war chest, $100,000.
General hospital, $500,000.
Mechanics institute, $625,000.
Y. M. C. A., $300,000.
Red Cross, 1917, $250,000.
War relief, $225,000.
State municipal research bureau, $300,000.
Highland hospital, $100,000.
Genesee hospital, $75,000.
Rochester parks, $100,000.
Stevens Institute of Technology, $50,000.
Friendly home, $50,000.
S. P. C. C. shelter, $45,000.
Y. W. C. A. and Infants hospital, $25,000.
Musical instruments for public schools, $15,000.
Dental clinic, Royal Free hospital, London, England, $1,300,000.
Eastman visiting professorship, Oxford, $200,000.
Waterville memorial. $50,000.
Dental dispensary, Rome, Italy, $1,000,000.
Stockholm, Sweden, dental dispensary, $1,000,000.
Paris, France, dental dispensary, $1,000,000.
Brussels, Belgium, dental dispensary, $1,000,000.
Total, $75,522,000.

Former Tiger Football Stars Saw Lincoln Game Christmas

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—A. R. Stewart, left halfback, '04; William A. Berry, quarterback and captain '05; Thomas M. Campbell, '06, Matthew Woods, fullback, '06; Albert D. Foster, quarterback and captain '12; Preston H. Roney, left halfback, '06 and William E. Street, tackle '24 were the former Tuskegee football players seen in the stands at the Tuskegee-Lincoln football game Christmas Day.

In commenting on the victory at an informal gathering in Coach Abbott's office after the game there was unanimity of opinion expressed that the 1931 team will rank as one of the great Tuskegee elevens.

Tuskegee Brilliant In 19 To 0 Victory Over Lincoln Lion

By STUART X. STEPHENSON
Advertiser Sporting Editor

ALUMNI BOWL, TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Dec. 31—Coach Cleve Abbott's Tigers hammered and hammered and then hammered some more down here in this pretty hollow, sunk beneath a veritable mountain range of pines, on this beautiful Christmas day. And Tuskegee closed its 1931 football season with a decisive 19-0 intersectional victory over the Lincoln University team of Pennsylvania.

Off to a fast start, Tuskegee swept within the shadows of Lincoln's goal on five plays, but lost the ball on downs. Three more times before the first period closed the Tigers were inside the Pennsylvania 10-yard line but failed. The quarter found them ten yards away a bit weary but much the wiser for their offensive efforts against a team that appeared to have them outweighed by several pounds to the man.

Lincoln was content to let Tuskegee "shoot the works" early, but Tuskegee banged across for a touchdown on the first play that opened the second period and gained momentum as the game wore on and the heavy visitors became disorganized and weary in the face of the consistent onrush. Especially outstanding was the mighty driving of McCarthy, Silvey and the other Tuskegee backs.

Tuskegee's first score was made by Fullback King, who hit inside of his own right tackle for ten yards, and not a Lincoln man touched him. McCarthy stepped back and coolly kicked the extra point from placement.

With this advantage Tuskegee began to battle all the harder and Quarterback Mobley mixed his plays to such an extent that the bewildered Easterners were pushed back with comparative ease. Except for some brilliant kicking, Lincoln would have been routed.

The battle see-sawed after the initial score until late in the period, when Tuskegee staged a sensational 60-yard march without relinquishing the leather. Starting on their own 40-yard line, the Tigers knifed the tackles and split the guards for more than half the distance of the field in eight plays. The drive culminated in a touchdown when Silvey stepped ten yards through the wide gap made by B. McKinney, the outstanding lineman on the field and a real candidate for all-American honors among colored football players. McKinney paved the way for both touchdowns over his side of the line and his rushing of the kickers and passers and sensational tackling made him stand out throughout the contest. McCarthy was the big noise in the sustained 60-yard touchdown drive.

Tuskegee—19		Lincoln—0
Belcher	L.E.	Harrison
Adams	L.T.	Kane
Hockett (c)	L.G.	Rainey
Camp	C.	James
Henry	R.G.	Veney
B. McKinney	R.T.	Ashby
Silvey	R.E.	Mills
Mobley	Q.	Coleman
McCarthy	L.H.	Lewis
Smith	R.	(C) Smith
King	F.	Baskerville

Score by periods:

Lincoln	0	0	0	0—0
Tuskegee	0	13	0	6—19

ABBOTT REVIEWS FOOTBALL SEASON

(By Cleve L Abbott)

The purpose of the review of the 1931 season is not made from the standpoint of comparing teams in the conference or to rate individual players but is an attempt to present the fact that the colored teams are playing a standard game of football with here and there a deviation from the orthodox to take advantage of the particular material on hand.

The past season has been unique in that every team in the conference has been defeated at least once. Tuskegee having played and won more conference games stands at the head of the percentage column. However,, Alabama State and Clark University have lost but one game each.

The coaches have not experimented to any great extent with the lateral and backward pass although his plan of football offense has been used quite successful by two or three teams.

The safety men have been taking more chances in handling punts than in previous years. Practically all of the teams are using the huddle or shift attack. Most of the teams are using a variation of the wing back system. A few teams are using the "get set and go" two wing back offense with balanced and unbalanced line, while some are using the unbalanced line and single wing back. Two teams have used the Notre Dame shift offense. Very few teams are using the quarterback to handle the ball, but as a general rule the plays are started from a direct pass from the center.

The short punt formation has been used more this year than last. The forward pass from backward and lateral passes is used by a number of teams, starting from both punt and regular formation. Spinner plays were used by several of the teams with fine results, this style of attack has added more deception to the game here in the South. Not many field goals were registered. However, the point after touchdown decided two important games this fall.

Several teams built their defense to meet special offensive strength on the part of their opponents, however, there seems to be a tendency to favor the seven man line with the center playing loose on occasions and with a spear head formation in the backfield with the safety playing close up or back.

Alabama State Teachers College this year had a powerful team that showed the results of systematic and organized coaching. With fast elusive runners around the ends and on cut back plays the Alabama State team starts from the huddle and jumps into a single or double wing back formation.

Kisk University uses the huddle system for calling signal and they may shift from the huddle into a single wing back formation or into a short punt formation. Coach Johnson's method of getting the men out of the huddle into the scrimmage line was the best seen in the conference this year.

Lane College has used this year a modified punt formation. Sometimes the huddle is used and other times the play is used and other times the play starts without the huddle, the quarterback calling the signals. From the punt formation, Lane has a varied attack with considerable forward and lateral passing and a driving offensive through the line or off tackle.

W. O. Hawkins, the veteran Knoxville College coach, has relied consistently on the punt formation and for variety has used a short punt formation with the kicker back and slightly to the right of center, the other three backs on the right side. This formation was especially suited for the flashy Knoxville backs.

Watler "Chief" Aiken, the old Hampton and Howard star now coaching at Clark University, is this year using the Notre Dame shift with a four spot formation of the backs, the ends flexing out when the backs shift either right or left. Clark has also been very successful with a wide punt formation which is used mostly for passing.

Morehouse College has changed its offensive tactics somewhat this season. Last year a two wing back formation was the basic formation while this year on coming from the huddle the team shifts into a single wing back formation or into a punt formation.

Florida A. and M. College coached by Theodore Wright, old Baker University star, is a hard working aggregation with one or two exceptionally speedy backs. Wright is using the short kick formation quite largely as the basic of his offense. The huddle is used.

Coach Nicks at Morris Brown University is using a single wing back formation, backs shifted to the right, with the players marching from the huddle on three counts after they have pivoted towards the scrimmage line. The rear back in the tandom sometimes fades back receiving the ball as Andy Smith's California teams used to do, for a pass or wide end run. The ball was often snapped to the number three back for a plunging over tackle. The usual plays were also run from punt formation.

The Edward Waters College team this year is aggressive and smart. The team starts its attack from the huddle moving into a single or two wing back formation. Punt formation is also used for passes and runs.

Gordon Kitchens, the new coach at Talladega College, is employing the single and double wing back formations with unbalanced line. Powerful off tackle drives, end runs, passes and reverses are used. Passes and runs are also used from punt formation.

Miles Memorial College is this year using principally short punt formation with the ends slightly split away from the tackle. From this formation the usual runs and passes are made.

Tuskegee Institute is still employing a modification of the single and two wing back formations. The usual runs and passes are made from these formations. The punt formation is also used for runs and passes.

SMITH RUNS 60 YARDS FOR ONE OF TOUCHDOWNS

King and Silvey Get Other Markers

South Again

Tuskegee (19)		Lincoln (0)
Belcher	L.E.	Harrison
Adams	L.T.	Kano
Hockett (C.)	L.G.	Rainey
Camp	C.	James
Henry	R.G.	Venoy
B. McKinney	R.T.	Ashby
Smith	R.E.	Mills
Silvey	Q.B.	Coleman
McCarthy	L.H.	Smith (C.)
Silvey	R.H.	Lewis
King	F.B.	Baskerville

By HOWARD BROWN

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Dec. 26.—Bill Taylor's Lincoln Lions are still outside that win over Tuskegee. Five years ago they attempted the feat and failed and when they came here Christmas to make a second bid they found the same barrier that had arisen in the path in 1926. This time the thrust was baffled by 19 to 0 and but for the finest bit of punting Tuskegee has encountered this year the easterners would have been trampled by an even larger score.

The visitors put up a determined bid in the first half and actually held the Abbottmen even, but the most conservative of the 7,000 present figured that couldn't last. Silvey, King and McCarthy were showing at every turn that they had more in the way of thrusts to offer than the visitors would be able to cope with ere the game wore on.

Lincoln's team was much heavier than Abbott's eleven, but speed and deception of the southern lads more than evened things up.

Tuskegee's first score was made by Fullback King, who hit inside of his own right tackle for 10 yards and not a Lincoln man touched him. McCarthy stepped back and coolly kicked the extra point from placement.

With this advantage Tuskegee began to battle all the harder and Quarterback Mobley mixed his plays to such an extent that the bewildered easterners were pushed back with comparative ease. Except for some brilliant kicking, Lincoln would have been routed.

The battle see-sawed after the initial score until late in the period when Tuskegee staged a sensational 60-yard march without relinquishing the leather. Starting on their own 40-yard line, the Tigers knifed the tackles and split the guards for more than half the distance of the field in eight plays. The drive culminated in a touchdown when Silvey stepped 10 yards.

The third score was the result of a pretty 60-yard dash by Smith, right end, who intercepted a Lincoln pass late in the fourth period. Smith took the toss on the run, zig-zagged his way clear of the Lincoln left half and then picked his way neatly through the other backs. Both attempts to add the extra points failed. Both teams staged a wild aerial attack late in the game and honors were about even for having passes intercepted.

In the first half Tuskegee gained 187 yards against 56 for Lincoln and made a grand total of 260 yards and 18 first downs against Lincoln's total of 85 yards and seven first downs.

Admirers to Give Banquet for the Tuskegee Eleven

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Jan. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bulls have tendered the annual invitation to the members of the Tuskegee football team to be their guests at dinner, the feast to take place at their beautiful bungalow home on Washington row on a date in January or February, most convenient for all members of the team to be present.

TUSKEGEE AND KNOXVILLE IN AN EVEN BREAK

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., March 17.—In spite of brilliant efforts by Coach Owen's basketball team they fell victims of the Knoxville cagers, 26 to 23, in Logan gymnasium Monday night.

At the midway both teams has made six tallies. The low score was due to smart play evenly distributed and the ability of guards to break up well directed tosses to the nets.

The game was marked by the absence of rough play and the exceedingly low number of fouls called.

Drop Second

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., March 18.—The second of a two-game basketball series with Knoxville college was won by Tuskegee, 37 to 24, in Logan gymnasium here Tuesday afternoon. The game was one of those breath-taking, nerve-tingling encounters which kept both teams geared at high pitch and fighting furiously all the way.

The stellar performance of Adams, guard, stood out all through the two periods of play. His most effective work was done under the baskets.

The Knoxville team appeared to be in top form and executed a passing attack that was as precise as it was baffling to the opposing team.

Tuskegee to Meet Morehouse Eleven

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Dec. 30.—The Tuskegee Institute football team will play Morehouse college in Atlanta, Ga., on Nov. 5, 1932. This date was agreed upon at the annual meeting of the Southern conference, which was held at Talladega college, Talladega, Ala., Dec. 18 and 19.

Coach Abbott said he was negotiating with other conference institutions with reference to games for next year and would announce complete schedule as soon as agreements could be reached as to playing dates.

Sports-1932

Hear Me Talkin' To Ya

By BILL GIBSON

IF ARITHMETIC is the same today as it was when I pored over it in the little old red schoolhouse, our representatives in the Olympic games have set a record which will stand for some time—a record which no other nationality or racial group has yet established.

I mean by that, that Negro athletes in the Olympics (and I am speaking of the male of the species) entered four events and won three of them, missing by a scant margin the winning of the fourth. And that, according to my style of figuring gives them a 75 per cent rating.

The United States team scored eleven first places out of 23 track and field events. This means, then, that the Negro members of the team, who represented not more than four per cent of the team's membership, scored practically 25 per cent of the first places. Judged on winning points they rate 100 per cent, for not one of them failed to be in the money.

To the stocky, bespectacled and smiling Eddie Tolan, goes the honor of having his name placed on the honor roll of double winners. His victoreis in the 100- and 200-metre races stamp him as the world's fastest human—a title which had long been in dispute until his breath-taking performances settled the issue.

Ed Gordon, the bronzed Apollo of the Mid-West, proved his superiority over a picked field in the running broad jump. You may remember that in making my predictions regarding the United States track and field team, I picked Gordon over John Brooks of the University of Chicago, to win at Palo Alto. I also felt that if reports were true that Silvio Cator's injured leg had healed, the Haitian would carry off first honors in the finals of this event. As it happened, the injury prevented Cator from qualifying and Gordon won the broad jrmp.

Ralph Metcalfe, the Marquette Rabbit, was second in the 100 metres and third in the 200. Here was tragedy for the 22-year-old youth, who had dreams of turning in a double victory in these events. Nine-tenths of the spectators who saw the finish of the 100-metre dash thought that Metcalfe had won. The official announcer gave out the word that Metcalfe had won and Tolan rushed to him to snake his hand.

The judges, however, ruled that Tolan had won, a fact which pictures later corroborated. Metcalfe said: "I thought that I felt the tape on my chest when I finished, but a moment's reflection convinced me that in the excitement of the race I couldn't have felt it."

There was real sportsmanship for you. And again, in the 200-metres if reports coming from the Coast are correct, hard luck stalked on Metcalfe's trail. No less a personage than Charley Paddock, once known as the world's fastest human, believes that Metcalfe was handicapped by four feet.

Paddock reports that he noticed that when the race started, Metcalfe appeared to be behind the point where the staggering of runners would ordinarily have put him. He went to the starting line later, he reports, and found it four feet back of where it should have been. The error, he believes, was due to a field attendant having mistaken a mark for a hurdle position for the 200-metre starting mark. Metcalfe refused to protest.

Again, here was the true sportsman—no alibis. An error could have been made, for there certainly were enough boners pulled during the track and field games, one of the most outstanding being made when an inexperienced checker had the contestants in the 3,000 metre steeplechase run an extra lap.

There can be no taking away from Tolan's victories, however. His quick start, his years of experience in running against the best the world has had to offer and his piston-like legs gave him an advantage over Metcalfe, who has just broken into the big time. Most of Metcalfe's races have been won from behind. He has demonstrated a powerful, driving finish, and that's why most of the dopesters, your author included, picked him to win the 200 metres. It was believed that he would make up whatever distance lost at the start by his driving spurt at the finish. It had worked before, but on this occasion it failed.

Cornelius Johnson, the 18-year-old Los Angeles high school youth after tying for first place with the cream of the crop of the world's high jumpers, suffered a setback in the jump-off to determine the first-place winner, getting fourth place for his pains. It was a bitter pill for the youngster, to see victory slip out of his grasp that way, but with his youth in his favor he may well count upon being the champion in 1936

As this is written, I have no word explaining why Louise Stokes and Tidye Pickett were not members of the winning U.S. 400-metre relay team. Mary Carew, white, who ran scratch, has been beaten by Miss Stokes in New England meets.

There is much to be proud of in the achievements of our group at Los Angeles. History has been made and no one but the athletes, who have come through the long, gruelling grind of preliminaries, beset with rebuffs and obstacles, physical and mental, to win out in the finals, can tell you what hard work it was. Let's give 'em all a great big hand!

—G—

ASIDE TO ROLLO WILSON: My reference to players of one season returning the following season as head coach referred, of course, to sundown institutions and to players who returned not only as coaches in football but as heads of the ENTIRE sports program.

I did overlook Jim Law, and so did you, but if there are others I'd certainly like to know.

Tolan's Victories Recall Slurs of White Team Mates

Prejudiced Americans Shunned Sprint Star as If He Were Poison. Wouldn't Eat or Sleep with Him. Caught Early Train in Order to Leave Him Behind.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The double victory of Eddie Tolan in the Olympic games at Los Angeles recalls the attempts of white U.S. team mates to ostracize the Negro star on a European tour in 1929, and prompts the re-printing of the following article which was written exclusively for the AFRO.

By L. K. McMILLAN

BERLIN, Germany. — Edward Tolan, Michigan University's colored sprinter, by his victories with the visiting American track team on a good will tour of Europe, has made himself a hero.

Shameful treatment on the part of his five white U.S. teammates has only served to increase the attention of German sports writers who have soundly rebuked the color prejudice of the Americans.

The Berlin Press printed an interview with five white members of the U.S. team, including Lermond, Sturdy, and Cummings, in which they proudly recited that.

"Tolan is only a Negro. In every city we leave him severely alone quartered by himself in a single room, while all the rest of up sleep in pairs. We put him at a separate table for meals."

When Tolan insisted on dining with the team, Lermond said that he left the table.

From Cologne, the team departed by an earlier train than the one scheduled, without declaring their destination, leaving Tolan behind.

Reginald Bowen is said to be the only American who has acted in a friendly manner to the colored runner.

Lermond, chief opponent of Tolan, said that Europe couldn't change U.S. customs, because his forebears wer eslaves.

Who Whites Are

The white athletes in the group include Erik Kjellstrom, Georgetown University hurdler, and organizer of the trip; Fred Sturdy, Yale pole vaulter; Leo Sexton, Georgetown University all-round star; Dick Rockaway, Ohio State, world record breaker in low hurdles; Leo Lermond, Boston A.A. national one-mile champion, and Reginald (Pete) Bowen, University of Pittsburgh, national quarter-mile champion.

The athletes competed in meets at Cologne, Stockholm, Helsingfors Oslo, and Berlir and are expected to return to the United States this month.

Lermond Talks

"We make a difference between the Negro as sportsman and the Negro as a man. Tolan is really no member of the team," said Lermond.

"He was only chosen after Simpson had broken his foot. We left America ahead of him, when we learned he was selected.

"Negroes in general are mentally and morally of lower rank than whites."

Rebuke

The white runners were rebuked by local sports writers who asked whether the view of these five men represents American sports views. Says the Berlin Press:

"If this is the American view, we Europeans must shake our heads.

"With us, friendship or hostility doesn't depend upon whether a man's color is black, yellow or white, but whether he is an upstanding fellow, if he can do something.

"Tolan qualifies from both points of view. He is a fine, friendly fellow, always good natured and always appreciative of small attentions. He is not only physically capable, but he is very intelligent and at the present is studying at the University of Michigan. It is interesting to note that his chief enemy, Lermond, is only a laborer and intellectually, is not especially gifted, but as he says, Tolan is only a Negro.

"It is incomprehensible to us how the Americans can speak thus about their most successful runner, the youngster who is at the present time, the fastest in the world.

Tolan Speaks

In a public interview, Tolan thanked the German public and the German sports writers for their friendly reception and for the friendship which made it possible for him to forget the insult of his teammates. Tolan said:

"I know what prejudice is in the United States, but I have never been so ruthlessly and so consciously insulted by members of any track team as I have on this European trip."

Tears came into his eyes when he told the sports writers that he would be glad to come to Europe again, but without "these gentlemen."

Throughout the interview, Tolan spoke of those who had insulted him constantly as "these gentlemen."

Sports writers referred to him as the "black cavalier," because no hateful words passed his lips.

WHAT THEY DID IN THE OLYMPICS

EDDIE TOLAN—Equalled world's record and broke Olympic records in 100- and 200-metre dashes. Times 10.3 and 21.2 seconds. Scored 20 points.

RALPH METCALFE—Second in 100 metres by two inches and third in 200 metres. Scored 9 points.

EDWARD GORDON—Won running broad jump with leap of 25 feet ¾ inch. Scored 10 points.

CORNELIUS JOHNSON—Tied for first place in high jump at 6 feet, but was fourth in jump-off. Scored 3 points.

JAMES JOHNSON—Illinois State Normal sprinter, after qualifying for the American 400-metre relay team, was advised that it was a "mistake" and that two white boys would take his place.

LOUISE STOKES and TIDYE PICKETT—Qualified for the women's 400-metre relay team, but at the last minute were not allowed to run, American officials giving no satisfactory explanation of the sudden change.

PHIL EDWARDS (Canada)—Third in 800-metre run and third in 1,500-metre run. Scored 8 points. Ran on 1,600-metre relay team which was third.

RAY LEWIS (Canada)—Ran on 400-metre and 1,600-metre relay teams.

SILVIO CATOR (Haiti)—Failed, because of injuries, to qualify for broad jump finals.

ANDRE THEARD (Haiti)—Ran fourth in first heat of preliminary trials of 100-metre dash and was eliminated.

NOTE: American Negroes scored 42 of the 218 points scored by the U.S. team, the total being only 13 sles than the total for Great Britain's entire team and in excess of points scored by any other single nation with the exception of Finland.

OUR OLYMPIC HEROES

FOUR Negro youths representing the finest specimen of physical fitness to be found in the land contributed no small share to the glory of triumph in which our nation now basks at the end of another Olympic track and field meet. With the aid of these young men, America proved beyond the shadow of reasonable doubt that she has the most able collection of track and field stars the world has ever known.

Aframericans may rightly feel proud of the deeds of these bronzed Apollos. Their victories are registered in the record books in the name of the United States. But to twelve million colored Americans they were accomplishments of the Negro race pitted against the cream of the world's best performers. We must not overlook, however, the significance of

their accomplishments as a distinct contribution to America's amazing success in the tenth modern Olympiad. 8-13-32

During the past twelve years the speed marvels of other countries have won the two sprinting events at each of these quadrennial festivals. America's runners, while consistently equaling and breaking the accepted records at less important meets, have been unable to give a convincing demonstration of their supremacy when the crucial test came—the Olympics. The rest of the world was looking on skeptically as timers clocked our sprinters in unprecedented time. There must be a gentleman of African descent in the woodpile, they probably thought. Marquette U.

Well, there was. In fact, there were two. Diminutive, five-foot-four-inch Eddie Tolan of Detroit and Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette University sophomore from Chicago, were the two athletes who regained for America her long lost sprinting supremacy of the world. Tolan won both the 100 and 200 meter races, setting new Olympic and world records in each. Metcalfe placed second in the former and third in the latter. The third American representative was a white youth, George Simpson, who came in fourth in the shorter dash and second in the other.

All America must cherish the distinctive honor brought back to the United States by these two colored boys. Sports authorities sitting in the Olympic Stadium have written that sixty-five thousands spectators who saw the classic "Century," will never forget the picture of those two flying black boys as they sped down the cinder path almost in a dead heat with the 22-year-old,180-pound "Marquette Meteor" a bare two inches in the van. They have described the double triumph of Tolan in racing to the tape first in the 200 meter dash also the greatest demonstration of human speed known in the annals of track competition. It was the first time that an American had won both races since 1912 when Victor Craig, a graduate of Tolan's alma mater, the University of Michigan, earned the double victory.

Another Negro youth, Edward Gordon, a University of Iowa graduate, won the broad jump and joined the ranks of three noble predecessors given to America by the Negro race, Ned Gourdin, Sol Butler and DeHart Hubbard. A fourth colored boy, 17-year-old Cornelius Johnson of Los Angeles High School, tied for first place in the high jump with three others in the jump off of the event for medals, he was fourth.

Such is the record of the four Negro youths drafted for service by their country. Each accounted for a considerable part of America's glory. Their fellow countrymen must feel proud of them—as proud as do the twelve million members of their race whose eyes and souls have followed each move they made during the eight days of competition.

The names of Tolan, Metcalfe, Gordon and Johnson must go down in history among the greatest of the great athletes produced by the United States. Their accomplishments will be recorded to the credit of America, not alone to the credit of their race. But this sacrifice of personal and racial glory is willingly made. America has always and ever will find that her black sons, when called to duty to serve, are ready gladly to give their all to the cause.

Such loyalty as black America has shown white America must some day have its just rewards. Sportsmen everywhere are acknowledging the superiority of our boys in sprinting. And when they are given the opportunity to establish their mettle in other fields of international service, they will bring similar honor to their country. All they ask is a chance.

Eddie Tolan Ran Before He Walked, Says Writer

Afro-American 4-13-32

Proves that Lightning Can Strike Twice in Same Place—Likes Peach Ice Cream and Says He Plays Bridge Better than He Runs. Won't Divulge Girl Friend's Name for Fear of Disillusioning Others.

That Eddie Tolan was a "fast baby" from the start, arriving three hours before the doctor, is revealed by Sidney Skolsky, in a special article on the bespectacled speedster, appearing in the New York Daily News.

Mr. Skolsky says:

"Eddie Tolan, flying ebony — he has a dashing disregard for records.

"He was a fast baby right from the start. He was born in Denver, Col., on September 29, 1908, and arrived three hours before the doctor. His folks claim he could run before he could walk. When he was about a year old the family moved from Denver to Salt Lake City, and from there (when he was in the ninth grade) to Detroit. Then his father worked as a cook in a hotel and his mother was the assistant cook.

"These days his father does construction work and his mother is a housewife. He has two brothers and two sisters. One brother, Hart Tolan, used to beat him running. But,' says Eddie, 'that was before Hart took to chasing gals.'

"Eddie is 5 feet 4 inches in his stocking feet and tips the scales at 148. He wears glasses. He pastes the glasses to his face with white tape just in front of the ears, so they won't fly off when he's traveling like lightning.

"At present he is a student-teacher at the University of West Virginia. He has his B.S. in education. He worked his way through the University of Michigan.

"His ambition is to become either a dentist or a track coach.

"His last two record-breaking performances are his last races as an amateur. He is going to turn professional. He's got the glory and the press clippings. Now he'd like to run into a little cash.

"Doesn't do much reading, except when he gets a reading jag. Then he'll read six books in a week and won't look at a book for months. His favorite authors are Shakespeare and Edgar Wallace.

"He isn't interested in shows. Once in a while goes to a picture. His favorite pastime is playing bridge. He believes he plays bridge better than he runs. Hey, Culbertson—you better watch out!

"Off the track Metcalfe and he are friends. They go to the stadium together most every day to watch the games. Leaving the gate of Olympic Village, Metcalfe will say: 'Bet I'll beat you to the bus.' And these two stars have a friendly sprint to the bus. Tolan is a modest chap and wears his fame well. He will tell you that Metcalfe has beaten him three times indoors and twice outdoors. When asked about his recent victories over Metcalfe he says:

"'It was no comeback for me. I didn't come back and get better. Metcalfe went back and I was lucky—that's all.'

"He doesn't smoke, but he does like a good glass of wine.

"He doesn't stick to the strict diet rules of most runners when in training. He likes his breaded veal cutlet, French fried potatoes and peach ice cream. And he sees that he gets them whenever possible.

"'Racing wouldn't be worthwhile,' he claims, 'if I couldn't have the things I wanted.'

"This fastest human of them all talks slowly and deliberately. He seems to walk slowly and takes his time with everything—except with running.

"He doesn't get nervous before a race, although he admits that the only times he ever lost sleep were the four nights in Olympic Village before the big races.

"'I must,' says Tolan, 'feel lazy and tired before a race. If I don't then I know that there's something the matter with me and I wouldn't be able to run.' He likes to sing but will do so only when in company of his pals or when alone. He has a fair voice.

"The first thing he did when his part of the racing was over was to have a radio installed in his hut which he shares with Cornelius Johnson, the high jumper.

"He has a tiny mustache, which consists of about sixteen hairs. Is very proud of this mustache and gives it plenty of attention. He is conservative in dress, preferring dark blue suits. The only jewelry he wears is a wrist watch and his high school ring.

"His nickname is Scrubby.

"His two record-breaking performances in the 100- and 200-metre prove that the adage, 'Lightning never strikes twice' is wrong. Any one who saw those races will tell you he was a streak of lightning both times.

"In high school he won his letter in six sports.

"Football almost ruined his career as a runner. In one game he tore a ligament in his left knee. The knee is still damaged and gives him plenty of trouble. When he races he wears a thin brace on this knee.

"He admits he is fond of the girls, but that racing comes first. He is keeping steady company with a girl in Detroit, but won't divulge her name.

"'If I did that,' he said, 'it would queer me with the other girls in Detroit who think they are keeping steady company with me.'"

—Ralph Metcalfe ran 200 meters and 2 yards in the Olympic 200 meter dash, it was officially announced this week. He came in third, a close second to George Simpson, white American. Eddie Tolan was the winner in record time.

The error was made in "staggering" the runners' lanes around the curved track. Metcalfe, although he felt certain before the race the handicap existed, would not say anything. "I'm glad somebody noticed it. I never would have mentioned it," he told the Guide reporter here.

COLORED GIRLS BARRED FRO U. S. OLYMPIC RELAY SQUA

BULLETIN

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—(Special)—(ANP)—It was demonstrated here once again Sunday that American Negro Olympic participants must convince that they are absolute winners before they start, when the first and only two colored girls ever to qualify for an Olympic team were unceremoniously discarded and replaced by white girls.

The two girls were Louise Stokes of Malden, Mass., and Tidye Pickett, of Chicago. Both girls qualified in the final tryouts in Chicago by running fourth and sixth, respectively, in the finals of the hundred meter dash. Miss Stokes tied for fourth place with Mary Carewe. However, when the United States team came to Los Angeles, attention was directed to two girls who were alleged to be faster runners than the two colored girls, and the attitude of the team supervisors toward the colored girls began to grow queer.

Kept In Dark

Miss Stokes and Miss Pickett, however, learned nothing definite until the day of the race. On Saturday, the day for the trials in the 400-meter relay, the event for which both girls had qualified, their names were published as members of the team in the morning papers.

The trials were not held and on Sunday morning when the event was run the names of Miss Stokes and Miss Pickett were again published as members of the team. But in the afternoon when the event was run, two white girls took their places in the lineup, although Mary Carewe, the white girl who tied for fourth place with Miss Stokes in the tryouts, was kept on the team.

Get Only Trip

However, the girls had a nice long trip, with nothing to do and lived like princesses at the swanky Chatman Park hotel with the rest of the girl athletes.

James Johnson, Illinois Normal College sprinter, who qualified for the men's four hundred meter relay team, was shunted in the same way these girls were, while George Williams of Hampton, javelin star, and Eugene Beatty of Michigan

America's champion 400 meeters, hurdler and joint holder of the world's record, were given raw deals by rulings of officials during the final Ameican tryouts for the Olympic team at Palo Alto, Calif

Sports—1932

Westward Bound

Defender Chicago Ill. 7/23/32

Louise Stokes (left), Onterora Athletic club, Malden, Mass., and Tydie Pickett, Chicago playground sprint star, who won places on the women's dash team, are shown waving good-by to friends just before boarding a train for Los Angeles, where they will participate in the Olympic games.

FOUR NEGROES MAKE U. S. OLYMPIC TEAM IN FINAL TRYOUTS AT LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Four colored track stars were among the successful candidates for the U. S. Olympic team in the final tryouts on Friday and Saturday of last week.

compete in both the 100 and 200 meter races. Tolan equaled his world's record of 10.4 in the finals of the 100 meter races and looks to be one of the sure winners for Uncle Sam. Metcalfe also showed great form in the tryouts.

New York City N.Y. 7/23/32.

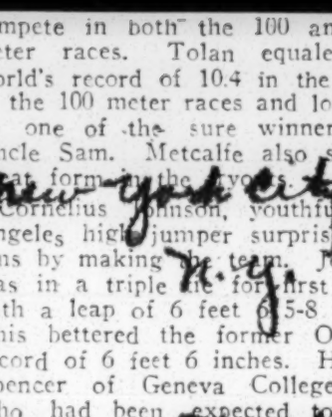
Cornelius Johnson, youthful Los Angeles high jumper surprised the fans by making the team. Johnson was in a triple tie for first place with a leap of 6 feet 6 5-8 inches. This bettered the former Olympic record of 6 feet 6 inches. Howard Spencer of Geneva College, Pa., who had been expected to win, failed to place.

The other colored representative of the U. S. team is Ed Gordon, who will compete in the running broad jump. Johnny Brooks of Chicago, another great broad jumper, was beaten by a narrow margin for a place in this event. He finished fourth.

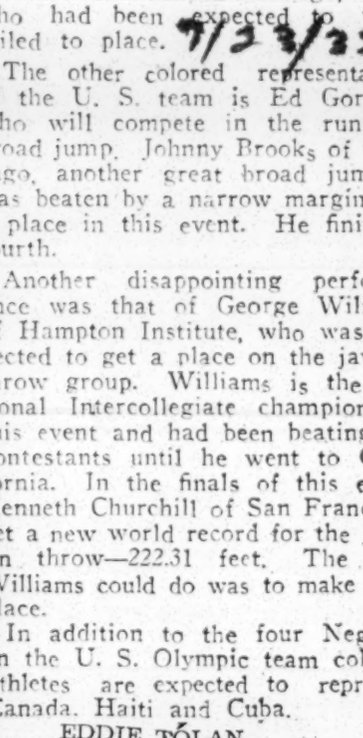
Another disappointing performance was that of George Williams of Hampton Institute, who was expected to get a place on the javelin throw group. Williams is the national Intercollegiate champion in this event and had been beating all contestants until he went to California. In the finals of this event Kenneth Churchill of San Francisco set a new world record for the javelin throw—222.31 feet. The best Williams could do was to make fifth place.

In addition to the four Negroes on the U. S. Olympic team colored athletes are expected to represent Canada, Haiti and Cuba.

EDDIE TOLAN



RALPH METCALFE



Eddie Tolan of Detroit and Ralph Metcalfe of Chicago wi

LOUISE STOKES

Metcalfe and Tolan are the one-two representatives of the U. S. in the 100- and 200-metre sprints; Misses Stokes and Pickett will run on the 400-metre relay team, while Gordon will compete in the broad jump.

TIDYE PICKETT

EDWARD GORDON

7/23/32 Afro American Baltimore Md

OPEN COMPETITION

K. C. Call.

The outcome of the trials in which the American Olympic team was chosen sets every Negro's heart to beating wild with delight. We knew our boys had the stuff in them. They can run, jump and do anything else anybody does, do it just as well and sometimes better. The day prejudice quits shutting the door in our faces, our race will make its mark again the same as we did six thousand years ago.

Kansas City Mo. 7/23/32

It will be good for all the people when

some reasoning to every day life. If Negro endeavor in business, in art, in science that superiority refuses to be measured in social relations, went into the commonalong side of what Negroes can do. The find, with no discount because it was the work of Negroes, the standard of white which is violated in its spirit by being his they felt that a white man is just as good under the stimulus of com and his only to extol is only a white champion.

The color ban is wiped out. In these same would be lifted under trials, no one can doubt that the white petition.

contestants who won out, were brought to Maintaining white their best mental preparedness because elimination of competthey felt that a white man is just as good pit for this present dan athlete as a black man. Apply the least honest logic pro

They're Members of Uncle Sam's Olympic Team

pean countries, white supremacy is shown to be only a mental concept after all, a social fourth dimension originated to justify prejudice. If our country must have it at this stage of its progress, why not admit it is only a stop gap, useful temporarily, to be done away with as soon as ignorant whites and ignorant Negroes learn that the world is one big family who will live best when sincerely interested in each other's welfare?

Victory Is Upset to Coast's Hope.

By MILTON RANDOLPH

PALO ALTO, Calif., July 22.—Ralph Metcalfe, the lucky runner whom California couldn't see and whom Wykoff and Toppini, both white, standard bearers of the Coast and South, respectively, "didn't have to fear," exhibited a bit of humiliating performance in the final Olympic trials and shot two above named athletes were his saddest victims. When Ralph completed his record triumph in the 100 and 200 meters events was Eddie Tolan, another Race athlete, who was at his heels and not Wykoff or Toppino. Then to make the day more miserable for the chesty Coast and the lily-white South, George Simpson (white), another Middlewest ace, separated Metcalfe and Tolan from Wykoff and Toppini, taking what little glory that might have gone to one of the pair.

King for the Day

Metcalfe was supreme for the day. In taking the 100 meters event he traveled the distance in 10.6 seconds, equaling the present Olympic record. Ralph started late and at the halfway mark was bringing up a poor third. He came through with that bit of reserve a titled gentleman must have to leave Eddie Tolan biting his dust and Wykoff of California and Toppini of New Orleans too far back for consideration. To disgrace a lad from New Orleans is something the South rarely forgets—it should long remember Metcalfe and Tolan.

Repeats in 200 Meters

To show that his performance in the 100 was no fluke and that neither Wykoff nor Toppini belonged in such a select group Metcalfe, Tolan and Simpson again finished in that order over the 200 meters distance. Ralph must have been peeved by this time, for he set a new Olympic mark by covering the distance in 21.5 seconds. Littlie Jimmie Johnson, another Race lad, like Wykoff and Toppini ran a beautiful race in both events, but failed to win a berth in the events which permitted only the first three to qualify. Because of his showing in the sprints Johnson was voted a place on the 400 meters relay, but was later replaced by another athlete.

Four Lads on Team

In addition to the mentioned performances of Metcalfe, Tolan and Johnson in obtaining their berths, two other lads went through to victory; Ed Gordon of Iowa placed second in the broad jump finals with a leap of 25 feet 3⅜ inches, while Cornelius Johnson, Los Angeles high school jump star, cleared the bar at 6 feet 6⅝ inches, which tied him with Robert Van Osdel, U. S. C., and George Spitz of the N. Y. A. C. for first place.

Beatty, Hurdle Star, Falls

A highly touted favorite and a strong threat in the final race of the 400 meters hurdles lost out when Eugene Beatty fell in the stretch and did not finish.

Strong competition eliminated the other entrants, who in each case in the respective events apparently gave their best to hold up the honor of the institution which they represented. Among the favorites eliminated were: Brooks of Chicago university, ace in the broad jump, who placed fourth in the finals with a jump of 24 feet 10⅝ inches; also John Johnson of Southern California, who finished fifth in this event with a jump of 24 feet 5¾ inches. The winner of the event, Dick Barber of California, jumped 25 feet 4⅜ inches.

George Williams of Hampton institute, national collegiate champion in the javelin throw, faded out of the picture despite his great efforts when competitors 222.31 feet, 219.66 feet, 214.23 feet and 212.05 feet hits, respectively, to force Williams' hurtle of 206.52 feet into fifth place and out of the qualifying range of 1, 2 and 3.

Probably the greatest setback came when Willis Ward, a Michigan sure bet in the high jump, failed to qualify. His jump of 6 feet 5⅝ inches netted him fourth place in the event. The winners in a triple tie for the first place jumped 6 feet 6⅝ inches.

Best Running Friday

The most important attraction of these American Olympic track and field tryouts was the great running of the sprinters on the opening day, Friday, when they were handicapped with a brisk wind blowing down the track. The "big cry" of the opening day was Eddie Tolan, a streak of speed at the gun shot and a broken tape for the 100-meter dash in his own world record time of 10.4 seconds.

Friday's Eliminations

Notables who failed to pass the semifinals on Friday were: Booker Brooks of Michigan, discus thrower, his distance was 147.70 feet; John Lewis, Detroit, 400-meter hurdles, ran third in 1-2 heat; Nathaniel George, W. C. A. C., 100-meter dash in first heat, and Leroy Dues, Detroit City college, shot put, 44 feet 5⅜ inches.

On that day Metcalfe startled the stands. He got off for a bad start, and was trailing a field of seven dangerous sprinters at the 50-yard mark. With the American team completed, the camp will now shift from Stanford stadium, Palo Alto, to the Olympic stadium, Los Angeles, where

Tolan Is Casting Darkest Shadows in Metcalfe's Wa

Telegraph

LOS ANGELES, July 24 (AP)—Little Eddie Tolan is casting the darkest shadow across Ralph Metcalfe's sprint path in the tenth Olympiad as his coach from Marquett, C. M. Jennings, sees it. Macon Tel

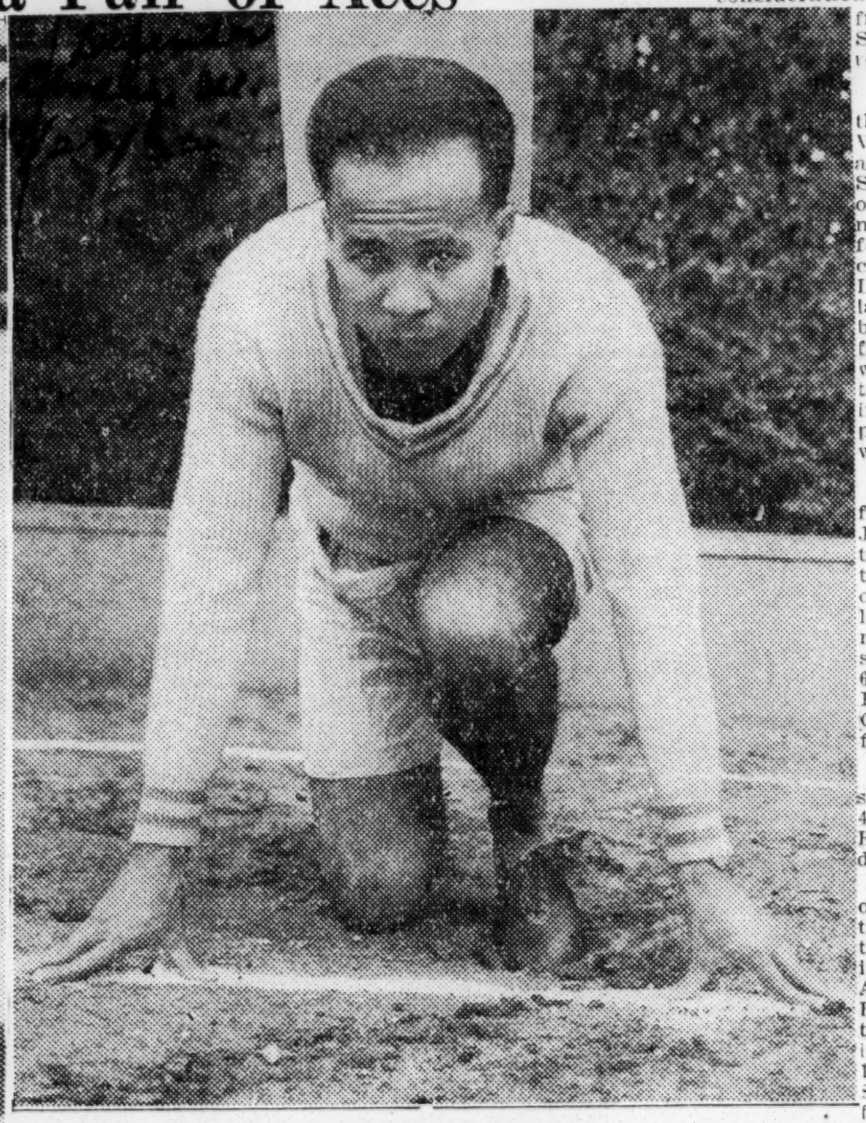
"It is my personal opinion," said Jennings, "that Tolan will be the man Metcalfe must beat, unless Percy Williams is back in form, and I am told that he is in great shape. And then, of course there is Arthur Jonath of Germany. 7/25/32

"Strong as it may sound, don't be surprised if Metcalfe runs the hundred meters in 10.2 sometime during the games. He is in better form now than he was at Palo Alto in the final team trials and ready to go."

All of which indicates that Metcalfe either is very good, or the United States is due for another rude awakening following the short races of the International speed festival at Olympic stadium next week. It was Williams, a Canadian high school boy, who meted out the bad news at Amsterdam four years ago by winning both the hundred and two hundred meters from the seemingly invincible Americans.

Haiti Sends a Pair of Aces

SILVIO CATOR
Holder of the Olympic broad jump record with a leap of 26 feet ⅛ inch, will defend his title in the Olympics



ANDRE THEARD
Sensational sprint star from Haiti, is one of the chief threats to Ralph Metcalfe's hopes in the 100 meters event in the Olympic games to be run at Los Angeles July 30. He has equaled the Olympic mark several times during the past year.

Sports-1932

METCALFE TIES TOLAN'S 200-M. MARK

By CHICK COLEMAN

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—Running in perfect form, Ralph Metcalfe, the Marquette University sprint flash and only rival to the great Eddie Tolan, thrilled more than 30,000 spectators here Saturday at the Michigan State fair grounds, in the annual international police games when he tried Tolan's 200-meter record by running the distance in 21:2 seconds, and in the 100-meter dash, he came within a tenth of a second of Tolan's Olympic time.

Metcalfe gave Love Snowden and Arthur Scott, the latter white, handicaps of two yards in the 100 meter race, and had a comfortable lead at the finish. Scott, a Windsor, Ont., sprinter, was the only entry against Metcalfe in the 200-meter dash and received a handicap of five yards. The former Windy City flash made up the handicap allowance in the first half of the race and was more than five meters to the good as he breasted the finishing tape.

games in Soldier Field here Thursday night, before a crowd of 45,000, he or she, either finished first or in the money. There was not a single "also ran" among the nine colored athletes who competed against the picked teams of many nations.

The meet was sponsored by the Amateur Athletic Union of America and the Chicago Daily News and drew the largest crowd to ever witness a track and field event in the history of the city.

The colored competitors were Miss Tydie Pickett, who made the American girls' relay team at Los Angeles, but was not allowed to run because of her color, and who competed Thursday night in the broad jump for women; Eddie Tolan, winner of both the 100-meter and the 200-meter dashes in the Olympics; Ralph Metcalfe, all-American champion in the dashes; Willis Ward freshman high jumper from the University of Michigan; Eugene Beatty, 400-meter hurdles star from Michigan State Normal; Edward Gordon, Olympic broad jump champion; John Brooks, University of Chicago broad jumper; Phil Edwards, British Canadian middle distance runner, and Sylvio Cator of Haiti, holder of the recognized world record in the broad jump of 26 feet ⅛ inch.

Ralph Metcalfe

Born in Atlanta

Ralph Metcalfe, who finished second in the 100 meters in the Olympic games Monday, was born in Atlanta. His parents, however, moved to Chicago when he was but a year or two old and he was educated in the public schools there. Metcalfe was one of two negro athletes to win points Monday.

STARS CUP IN POST OLYMPICS

CHICAGO, Aug. 25—(A. N. P.) — Each time a Negro started in an event at the Post Olympic track and field

List of 1932 Olympic Champions Crowned in the Games on the Coast

TRACK AND FIELD.

Men.

100-Meter Dash—Eddie Tolan, United States.

200-Meter Dash—Eddie Tolan, United States.

400-Meter Run—William Carr, United States.

800-Meter Run—Tom Hampson, Great Britain.

1,500-Meter Run—Luigi Beccali, Italy.

3,000-Meter Steeplechase — Volmari Iso-Hollo, Finland.

5,000-Meter Run—Lauri Lehtinen, Finland.

10,000-Meter Run—Janusz Kusocinski, Poland.

Marathon—Juan Carlos Zabala, Argentina.

50,000-Meter Walk—Thomas Green, Great Britain.

400-Meter Relay—United States.

1,600-Meter Relay—United States.

110-Meter Hurdles—George Saling, United States.

400-Meter Hurdles—Robert Tisdall, Ireland.

Broad Jump—Ed Gordon, United States.

High Jump—Duncan McNaughton, Canada.

Hop, Step and Jump—Chuhei Nambu, Japan.

Pole Vault—Bill Miller, United States.

Shot-Put—Leo Sexton, United States.

Hammer Throw—Dr. Patrick O'Callaghan, Ireland.

Discus Throw—John Anderson, United States.

Javelin Throw—Matti Jarvinen, Finland.

TRACK AND FIELD.

Men.

Decathlon—James Bausch, United States.

Women.

100-Meter Dash—Miss Stella Walsh, Poland.

400-Meter Relay—United States.

80-Meter Hurdles—Miss Mildred (Babe) Didrikson, United States.

High Jump—Miss Jean Shiley, United States.

Javelin Throw—Miss Mildred (Babe) Didrikson, United States.

Discus Throw—Miss Lillian Copeland, United States.

BOXING.

112-Pound Class—Stephen Enekes, Hungary.

118-Pound Class—Horace Gwynne, Canada.

126-Pound Class—Carmelo Robledo, Argentina.

135-Pound Class—Lawrence Stevens, South Africa.

147-Pound Class—Eddie Flynn, United States.

160-Pound Class—Carmen Barth, United States.

175-Pound Class—David Carstens, South Africa.

Heavyweight Class—Santiago Lovell, Argentina.

Team—United States.

WRESTLING.

Catch-as-Catch-Can.

Bantamweight Class—Robert Pearce, United States.

Featherweight Class—Herman Pihlajamaki, Finland.

WRESTLING.

Catch-as-Catch-Can.

Lightweight Class—Charles Pacome France.

Welterweight Class—Jack Van Beber, United States.

Middleweight Class—Ivar Johansson Sweden.

Light Heavyweight Class — Peter Mehringer, United States.

Heavyweight Class—Johan Richtoff, Sweden.

Greco-Roman.

Bantamweight Class—Jakob Brendel, Germany.

Featherweight Class—Giovanni Gozzi, Italy.

Lightweight Class—Eric Malmberg, Sweden.

Welterweight Class—Ivar Johansson, Sweden.

Middleweight Class—Vaino Kokkinen, Finland.

Light-Heavyweight Class—Rudolf Svensson, Sweden.

Heavyweight Class—Carl Westergren, Sweden.

FIELD HOCKEY.

India.

YACHTING.

Six-Meter Class—Bissbi, Tore Holm, Sweden.

Eight-Meter Class—Angelita, Owen Churchill, United States.

Star Class—Jupiter, Gilbert Gray, United States.

Monotype Class—Jacques Le Brun, France.

SWIMMING.

Men.

100-Meter Free Style—Yasuji Miyazaki, Japan.

SWIMMING.

Men.

100-Meter Back Stroke—Maseji Kiyokawa, Japan.

200-Meter Breast Stroke—Yoshiyuki Tsuruta, Japan.

400-Meter Free Style—Clarence Crabbe, United States.

800-Meter Free-Style Relay—Japan.

1,500-Meter Free Style—Kusuo Kitamura, Japan.

Springboard Diving—Mickey Riley Galitzen, United States.

High Diving—Harold Smith, United States.

Water Polo—Hungary.

Women.

100-Meter Free Style—Miss Helene Madison, United States.

100-Meter Back-Stroke—Miss Eleanor Holm, United States.

200-Meter Breast-Stroke—Miss Clare Dennis, Australia.

400-Meter Free Style—Miss Helene Madison, United States.

400-Meter Free-Style Relay—United States.

Springboard Diving—Miss Georgia Coleman, United States.

High Diving—Miss Dorothy Poynton, United States.

ROWING.

Single Sculls—Australia (Bobby Pearce).

Double Sculls—United States.

Pair-Oared Crew Without Coxswain—Great Britain.

Pair-Oared Crew With Coxswain—United States.

ROWING.

Four-Oared Crew Without Coxswain—Great Britain.

Four-Oared Crew With Coxswain—Germany.

Eight-Oared Crew—United States.

GYMNASTICS.

Indian Clubs—George Roth, United States.

Pommel Horse — Frank Haubold, United States.

Horizontal Bar—Stephen Pelle, Hungary.

Free Exercises—Stephen Pelle, Hungary.

Parallel Bars—Romeo Neri, Italy.

Long Horse Vaulting—Savino Guglielmetti. Italy.

Flying Rings—George Gulack, United States.

All-Around—Romeo Neri. Italy.

Team—Italy.

WEIGHT LIFTING.

Featherweight Class—Raymond Suvigny, France.

Lightweight Class—Rene Duverger, France.

Middleweight Class—Rudolf Ismayr, Germany.

Light Heavyweight Class—Louis Hostin, France.

Heavyweight Class—Jaroslav Skobia, Czechoslovakia.

CYCLING.

4,000-Meter Pursuit Race—Italy.

1,000-Meter Scratch — Jacobus Van Egmond. Holland.

CYCLING.

1,000-Meter Time Trial—Edgar L. Gray, Australia.

2,000-Meter Tandem—Louis Chaillot and Maurice Perrin, France.

100-Kilometer Road Race (team)—Italy.

100-Kilometer Road Race (individual)—Attilio Pazesi, Italy.

FENCING.

Foils.

Men—Gustavo Marzi, Italy.

Women—Miss Ellen Preis, Austria.

Men's Team—France.

Epee.

Individual — Giancarlo Carnaggia-Medici, Italy.

Team—France.

Saber.

Individual—George Piller, Hungary.

Team—Hungary.

EQUESTRIAN EVENTS.

Dressage—Commandant Francois Lesage, France.

Three-Day Event (individual)—Lieutenant Pahud de Mortanges, Holland.

Three-Day Event (team)—United States.

Prix des Nations (Individual)—Lieutenant Baron Takeichi Nishi Japan.

SHOOTING.

Pistols—Renzo Morigi, Italy.

Carbines—Bertil Belhelm Ronnmark Sweden

MODERN PENTATHLON.

Count Johan Oxenstierna. Sweden.

DeWalt And Jackson Expected To Star For Mirror Gridders

By Al Dunmore

Central High, the monarchs of the scholastic athletic world, got the jump on the other hgih schools in preparation for the coming gridiron war. Their squad departed last week for a camp in New Jersey. They will be under the guidance of Benny Friedman, the forward passing genius from Michigan, and Bob Dallas, former, assistant coach and general pepper box of the Central teams for the last five years or more.

Dallas, if you must know, is greatly responsible for the success of that flashy line-buster, "Tick" Coleman, ex-Minor star, and at present a Lincoln dependable. Homer Ashby, Urias Oates and a few other colored gridders started under the little Irishman.

According to pre-season reports two more Negro flashes shall see action with the Crimson gridders. Martin DeWalt, husky veteran of two seasons past, will beyond a doubt be back at his favorite tackle berth. Both Dallas and his chief Bert Barfron, are singing praises of Willie Jackson, a newcomer, who promises to repeat the history made by those former Barron-trained backs, Morrisson, Coleman and Ochroch.

As a passing warning, watch Jackson and Central in the football wars this fall.

MICHIGAN OBSERVES "EDDIE TOLAN DAY" AT ANNUAL STATE FAIR

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 9 — (ANP) In keeping with a proclamation by Gov. Wilbur M. Brucker, this state celebrated "Tolan Day" here the Michigan State Fair in honor of Eddie Tolan, Detroit speed demon and winner of two of the principal dashing events—the 100 and 2000 meter races at the Olympic games in Los Angeles during August.

The proclamation issued by Gov. Brucker spoke in glowing terms of Tolan and said all citizens, all cities and towns should turn aside to do honor to one of its citizens, who had brought undying glory to the great name of the state of Michigan, and that all Michigan should be proud of the honor brought by Tolan in winning the 2 principal dashes of the recent Olympic games in the S. California Metropolis. The Governor's proclamation said suitable and appropriate observances were merited by Tolan, and he was extended special recognition by state officials, leading citizens and others here at the Michigan State Fair today. Governor Brucker said in his proclamation that Tolan "had brought honor to our commonwealth by winning the two principal dash events" in the Olympic games.

According to those who have commented upon the proclamation by Gov. Brucker, this kind of recognition and honor have never been paid a member of the Negro race in all Michigan's history, and some have said it is the first time such an honor and recognition have been bestowed upon any member of the Negro race by a governor of any state in the history of the United States. Great crowds were here for the affair. The mere mention of Tolan's name provoked deafening and prolonged applause.

Negro Aviators In Transcontinental Hop For $1,000

Former Oklahoma Boys Stop In Oklahoma City On Way To New York

J. Herman Banning and Thomas C. Allen, Los Angeles, and former Oklahomans, landed at the municipal airport last Saturday, piloting an OXX-6 open cockpit Eaglerock. The ship sat down in the airport with the touch of veterans, where Allen was met by his anxious mother, Mrs. Pollye Kemp, 510 East Fourth St.

These two youthful aviators are making the hop from Los Angeles to New York in an attempt to win a $1,000 prize offered by the Ministerial Alliance of the Los Angeles churches to the members of the Negro race who make the first cross country hop.

The pair took off from Los Angeles last Tuesday on their transcontinental flight making stops at Lordsberg, N. M., and El Paso before arriving in Oklahoma City.

"We have really been treated square by airport officials since we left Los Angeles," said Banning in discussing their air adventure since last Tuesday. "At El Paso, in the State of Texas, we were asked to take shower baths at the field and were served our meals right along with the other air passengers of the port. The hangar rent was cancelled at Lordsberg, according to the boys.

"This old boat we are flying has an engine fourteen years old and the frame work was remodeled five years ago," said Allen. "We have tuned the old bug up so that she is really doing her stuff," he continued.

"Why we left an army officer down at Abilene, who left ahead of us in a $30,000 job. He was flying a Douglas 524 HP, and is on his way to Cook Field, Dayton, Ohio. Our old wreck left that swell job stuck in the mud at Abilene."

Tales of sleeping under the wings of the ship because of lack of funds were told and the boys also told of the many almost unsurmountable difficulties they had to overcome before they left home.

"Somebody had stolen our valve overhead just before we started, and that required us to raise money to buy another one. This cost us $52.50. Then we found that our magneto was no good, so we bought two. Folks said we would never get out of the airport or off Central avenue for that matter, and their pibes were the actual spur which caused us to hike out," said Allen.

The boys said they were sailing at their highest, about 9,000 feet, when they crossed the Rockies in the El Paso district, and they had flown as low to the ground as 200 feet gecause of weather conditions.

The Business League, local N. A. A. C. P. and other organizations joined in raising a fund for the boys while in the city. Allen said he pawned some of his clothing in El Paso in order to buy gasoline.

Two score or more citizens went out to the airport to see the boys off Tuesday morning. They left the ground gracefully and headed for St. Louis. They expect to arrive in New York by Sunday.

Flying Across U.S.A.

Two Race Pilots Land at Local Airport on Leg of Flight From Los Angeles To New York City. Hope To Make History.

Unheralded and almost in secrecy, two Race aviators landed their aeroplane at Lambert Field airport Tuesday at 5:00 p. m. on a leg of a flight from Los Angeles to New York City. The pair, J. Herman Banning, 32 years old, and Thomas C. Allen, 25, hope to become the first members of the race to make a trans-continental flight.

Met Bad Weather

Banning said that they were delayed on their journey, started Sept. 20, by unfavorable weather, which forced them to land in Texas at El Paso, Wink, Midland and Wichita Falls. They are flying an Eagle Rock bi-plane four years old with a motor fourteen years old. While at the Lambert airport they had the engine repaired.

The two flyers are financing the trip with their own means and the help of a few interested individuals. They stated that they hope to make an achievement for the Race through the flight.

Is Veteran Flyer

Banning's home is in Ames, Ia., where he attended Iowa State university. He is accredited with having more government certified hours of flying than any other member of the race. During his eight years as an aviator he has served both as an instructor in flying and a passenger pilot.

While in the city the aviators were the guest of Claron B. Hutchinson, instructor at Sumner high school. They visited the high schools Wednesday morning and gave brief talks.

GEO. WASHINGTON BARRED 2 NEGRO GRIDMEN

Iowa Coach Asserts He Was Warned Not to Use Colored Players

For the second time within the last eleven months, the green-eyed monster of race prejudice crept into the athletic ranks of one of Washington's outstanding colleges, Friday night, when two colored boys were denied the privilege of playing with their team against George Washington University.

Barred from the game, the youths, Wilbur (Windy) Wallace, former Armstrong High School athletic luminary of a few years ago, and Voris Dickerson, of Lincoln, Mo., viewed the game from the bench.

Dressed in civilian clothes, Wallace and Dickerson sat on the players' bench with the team and watched Iowa go down in bitter defeat. Only the fact that their skins were of a darker color than those of their teammates and of their opponents kept the stars out of the battle.

Deprived of the youths' services, the Iowa team was beaten without being seriously threatening. This marked the first game this season that Wallace and Dickerson have not seen action with the team.

Conflicting Reports

Early last week the Tribune exerted every effort to reach some George Washington official to ascertain whether or not the university objected to playing against colored players, but each effort proved futile. The president was out of the city, Coach Pixlee could not be located. Finally, an assistant coach, who refused to give his name, answered the phone but refused to state whether or not his team would play against colored boys.

At George Washington University, Friday, a few hours before the game, Coach Jim Pixlee and other officials denied to daily reporters that the boys had been barred. However, Coach Ossie Solem, Iowa's mentor, declared several hours before game time that he had no intention of playing Wallace and Dickerson. He added: "That is the custom here, is it not? I had no idea when we contracted to play this game that any of my boys would be barred."

Coach Solem further stated that Coach Pixlee had approached him at the Tulsa game (the Saturday before Iowa's game) and advised him not to use his two colored stars. Solem agreed that under no circumstances would he do so.

Pixlee Denies Story

Denying the latter story, Coach Pixlee, speaking to reporters before the game, said: "I have no has been made, so far as I know the university football team will play its opponents' team as it is. I do not know that any colored men are on the squad. No request ahs been made, so far as I know that no colored man be played. Of course, I have not the final authority."

Other officials at George Washington denied that they knew colored football players were on the Iowa team.

Many colored persons who generally witness George Washington's games at the stadium refused to attend after learning that the university was barring the colored players. Last year, McKinley Technical High School refused to play against a colored star on a Pennsylvania high school team, and the game was cancelled.

Wallace is a former four-letter man at Armstrong, and a sophomore at Iowa. Dickerson, who was recently shifted from an end position to halfback, is a 175-pounder from Lincoln, Missouri.

Sports- 1932

10 Negro Athletes Conceeded Chance To Make U. S. Team

Journal and Guide

PALO ALTO, Calif.—Familiar figures pass phantom-like through the gates of yesteryear to cast their shadows across the verdant turf of Edwards Stadium here at Stanford University.

Norfolk V

Tense and strained as their final test approaches, a score of bronzed athletes see those shadows and find a new hope, a strongtr faith.—They see the shadows of Howard Drew, DeHart Hubbard, Ned Gourdin, Charley West, Earl Johnson, Sol Butler, R. C. Craig and Edward Gordon, former Olympians who have worn the Stars and Stripes in past revivals of the Greek classic.

They listen and hear voices speaking: "Be brave, carry on!" When the curtain lifts on the Olympic team eliminations here Friday and Saturday, that message must be heeded. Tolan will come through. Metcalf will come through. Johnson, Harvey, Beatty, Ward, Williams and Brooks will surely bear the cudgel of battle well and lift the hearts of twelve million of their compatriarchs whose high hopes have followed them across the continent to this final test.

But Saturday evening the personnel of Uncle Sam's forces will be known. How many black boys will be enlisted for the fight? At least eight have excellent chances. Let's see who they are.

Eighteen boys have survived the district and sectional eliminations to earn trips to California for the last show-down in track and field. Two girls have qualified for the women's finals, and two boxers have won places on the fight team.

WHITES AND NEGROES TO MEET IN TENNIS TOURNEY

N. Y. Amsterdam News.

By ARTHUR E. FRANCIS.

With the announcement recently made of the plans for the Sixteenth Annual New York State Open Tennis Championships, which will be played on the six beautiful courts of the Biljay tennis grounds at 237th street and Bailey avenue, New York City, interest in the matches has taken a fever-heat turn.

N. Y. City N. Y.

Many of the tennis players and fans who were not at Tuskegee, Ala., last year, and did not witness the classic battle between Reginald Weir, New York State and national champion, and Douglas Turner, former national champion, have visions of another battle of the century. It is not yet known whether or not Turner will be East for the New York State Open, but the fans are hoping that the great Western racket wielder will decide to take in the New York Open, and thus get two cracks at his great rival for premier tennis honors. This of course, is assuming that they both go down to the finals in both the New York and the Nationals.

The showing recently made by the Jackson brothers at the Southern Open, held at Tuskegee, have given both the national champion and his runner-up mate warning that their paths this year is not a bed of roses. It took Turner five bristling sets to defeat Frank Jackson, the younger of the Jackson brothers, and present Junior national champion. The youngster had match point no less than three times during the encounter. Turner then went on to defeat Nathaniel Jackson in the finals in straight sets.

hTe Jackson brothers have not played in New York as yet, and the fans of the Empire State are craving for a chance to see them. Turner, too, has given New York the go by in the past, and his entry here this year will afford the New York tennis enthusiasts an opportunity to see the great player who extended their idol, Weir, at Tuskegee last year.

Tom McCambell, who ranks No. 3 nationally, has promised to come up to New York in time for the New York classic, and he is sure to give the leaders plenty of trouble whenever he meets them.

The Biljay courts are by far the best playing tennis clay surface in New York City, and will mark the first year of the New York tournaments that their courts will be perfect. The association has built up an enviable record for the perfect conduct of their tournaments, the wonderful and expensive trophies and prizes, the rich galaxy of top notch stars, which make for many spirited contests scattered all through the week's play, and the splendd sportsmanship of players and fans. With the acquiring of these famous courts, the New York Open should be 100 per cent perfect.

Officials of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association will be invited to witness the matches, and several feature matches are under process of arrangement between outstanding white and colored men and women players.

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England players are hard at work perfecting their play to repel the invasion of the Western and Southern players at both the New York Open and the National at Shady Rest the week following.

METCALFE AND TOLAN COUNTED ON TO REGAIN SPRINTING HONORS FOR UNITED STATES IN 10TH OLYMPIAD

Journal and Guide

Gordon, Broad Jumper; Johnson, Highjumper, And Misses Stokes And Pickett, Of Women's Team Among America's Hopes

By CHAS. H. WILLIAMS
Exclusively for Journal and Guide

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Los Angeles this Saturday throws open the gates of the vast Olympic Stadium that rises with granddeur out of Exposition Park to welcome the thousand of spectators who will gather there to see the nations of the world vie in competition in fourteen sports over a sixteen-day period from July 30 to August 14.

7-30-32

Lost Angeles, despite the world-wide depression, the cry of shortness of money and hard times, has surged ahead in a desperate effort to make these 1932 Olympics the greatest athletic carnivals of all time. It built a main stadium seating 105,000, a swimimng stadium seating 10,000 while the Olympic Auditorium fitted up for boxing, wrestling and weight lifting, will seat near 11,000.

A rowing course has been laid out at Long Beach for the many rowing events to be staged along the mile and a quarter stretch. The cycling event will be run at Pasadena Rose Bowl and other events will be staged at various structures erected for particular purposes.

The grandest layout is the Olympic Village, home for the 2,000 or more athletes of the world on Baldwin Hill, six miles from the heart of the city and about four miles from the Olympic Stadium. A high wire fence augmented with police patrol renders the place private for the athletes.

The American Olympic team composed of sixty-eight men arrived from Palo Alto Wednesday and immediately to their haven in the Olympic Village where more than 1,500 athletes were housed representing twenty-eight nations. The other participants representing their respective countries arrived later in the week.

As each athlete arrived in the city he was met by committees of his countrymen, in addition to the official Olympic Committee. For example, when the Italians arrived last Saturday, thousands of their countrymen were at the Southern Pacific Station with a band. While waiting for the team to come through the station they sang, waved flags, and generally celebrated. This procedure has followed with all nationals.

When the American team arrived there was a fair crowd on hand to meet them. The Negro citizens were not lacking in loyalty. Since an important share of Uncle Sam's track burdens have been shifted to the shoulders of the powerful, brawny Metcalfe, the Marquette star, and chunky little Eddie Tolan, the ex-Michigan flash, thousands were at the station with a band to meet them.

It so happened that Metcalfe and Tolan came down in an automobile instead of coming with the team. However, Edward Gordon, one of the three finalists in the broad jump, was on hand and received a rousing ovation.

One still hears the echoes of the final tryouts at Palo Alto where so many champions were eliminated in heart-breaking races and events never to be forgotten. George D. Williams of Hampton, Eugene Beatty of Michigan Normal, and Willis Ward of the University of Michigan were thought to be sure winners. Thousands following the events were disappointed, but their disappointment can not be compared to that of the competitors.

When I saw Williams after the event he said "I did the best I could today, but just could not get in a good throw. I know the people of Hampton will be disappointed in my not making the team." His first the folks back home.

Eugene Beatty was the most unfortunate. He was easily the best man in the 400 meter hurdles and had first or second place easy. In trying to beat Hardin, who was running out of his lane and a much shorter distance, Beatty stumbled and fell five yards from the finish line.

7-30-32

Had he gotten up and finished the race without any help, he would today be a member of the Olympic team. Hardin was disqualified but because only three men finished the race he was put back on the team.

Willis Ward was picked a sure winner. He cleared the bar three times on his last effort and each time knocked it off with his hand after his body was over.

The Negro champions were just a few of those who had hard luck and were eliminated. Steve Dobbs was second in the steeplechase. While

hitting this rapid stride he lost a shoe. Making a desperate effort to finish in order he ran several laps without a shoe but finally had to come off the field with his foot bruised and bleeding. He cried like a baby, presenting a most pathetic picture of despair.

Some of the other outstanding white men who were eliminated in the finals are Herman Brix, world's record holder in the pole vault Frank Wykoff, pride of the west and Gene Venzke, of whom it was said he represented "the Spirit of America."

Two colored girls made the American team. This is the first time in the history of Olympic competition that any females of the race have landed a berth. They are Tidye Pickett of Chicago, who finished sixth in the 400 meter dash in the finals held at Dyche Stadium, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. and Louise Stokes of Malden, Mass. who tied for fourth place in the 100 meter. Mildren Didrickson, white, of Dallas, Texas won the event.

A most remarkable fact is the presence of Cornelius Johnson, 17-year old Los Angeles high school lad, who tied for first place in the high jump with Van Osdel and George Spitz (both white) at 6 feet, 6 5-8 inches. This eclipsed the Olympic record of Harold Osborne by 5-8 of an inch.

Johnson has the distinction of being the only high school athlete on the American team, and shares the honor with one other boy of being the youngest member.

The complete list of Negro Olympic contenders for the U. S. is as follows:

100 and 200 meters: Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette; Eddie Tolan, Detroit.

Broad Jump: Edward Gordon, Iowa.

High Jump: Cornelius Johnson, Los Angeles.

Female 400 meter sprint relay: Tidye Pickett, Chicago, and Louise Stokes, Malden, Mass.

Uncle Sam will present a perfect white front in the boxing contests as a result of the tournament concluded here Saturday night under auspices of the San Francisco Examiner.

Two colored stars who were figured certain to cop were eliminated before the semi-finals.

Richard Carter, national A. A. U. champion and victorious member of the New York Golden Gloves team in was eliminated in the second round by Holman Williams of Detroit, who earlier in the season, Carter had defeated. Williams had gone to school since his early defeat and gave Carter a boxing lesson.

In the semi-finals Williams ran up against a Tartar in Johnny Hine and lost the last chance to add a little color to the United States team.

ROCKFORD, ILL.
REGISTER REPUBLIC

JUL 19 1932

WATCH THEIR SMOKE.

The Negro race has its share of fine athletes. Rockford high school has had its Garrett, Ethridge and its Young, to mention only a few. College football has boasted innumerable Negro stars, of which Fritz Pollard and Duke Slater are fine examples. And, incidently, Pollard has a son who threatens to bid for world-wide athletic fame.

Today the sports loving public of America looks to two swarthy Negroes to uphold the fame of the United States in the forthcoming Olympic games. Already you've read of the deeds of Ralph Metcalfe and Eddie Tolan, who showed their heels to the best sprinters from coast to coast, from Canada to the gulf. They ran in 1-2 in both the 100 and 200-meters races in the U. S. final tryouts at Palo Alto, leaving behind such stars of the Caucasian race as Simpson, Kiesel, Wykoff, Toppino and Dyer.

Watch their smoke at Los Angeles.

DETROIT, MICH.
NEWS

JUL 21 193

U. S. BANKS HEAVILY ON NEGRO ATHLETES

Tolan and Metcalfe May Be First Colored Runners To Win for Americans in Olympics.

By H. G. SALSINGER.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 21.—No Negro has ever won a track event at the Olympic Games. Only one negro has ever won a field event and that was De Hart Hubbard who landed the broad jump for the United States eight years ago at Paris.

This year the United States counts heavily upon the colored race in track events. Ralph Metcalfe is her No. 1 sprinter and Eddie Tolan is ranked No. 2.

Back in 1912 Howard Drew, a great colored sprinter, was entered in the 100 and 200 meters dashes at the Olympic games but he pulled a muscle at Stockholm and was shut out in the heats.

It is disappointing to Olympic game officials that Eugene Beatty of Detroit, the Negro hurdler who competes for Michigan Normal, failed to win a place on the American team. Beatty is the best hurdler in the country, according to coaches and observers. With two hurdles left in the finals at Stanford, Beatty appeared on his way to victory. He would finish no worse than second; that was certain.

But he knocked over a hurdle, staggered along trying to regain his stride and had not fully recovered when he tried to take the last hurdle. He also knocked down that one, stumbled, fell flat on the ground and passed out of the Olympic Games lineup.

Beatty's failure, along with the failures of Venzke, Ward, Brix, Barnes and a few others, is another argument against the method used in selecting the team. Half a dozen men or more who failed to qualify in various events, are admittedly better than some of the men who did qualify and they would enable the United States to present a stronger front here. Day in and day out, they will be better.

They are not on the team because they happened to have an off day at Stanford, or failed through some unusual accident that would hardly be repeated in the Olympic games.

Willis Ward of Detroit, did not qualify in the high jump although he and George Spitz were the favorites. Spitz had the struggle of his life to tie for a place on the team. Ward did not show the form that raised his reputation in the collegiate meet while Corneilus Johnson, a negro high school student of Los Angeles, jumped two inches higher than he ever jumped before and won a place.

Eastman will not compete in the

(Concluded on Page 25.)

800 meters, where he is strongest Originally nominated for the 400 where he had the hardest job of his career to qualify, he is excluded from his best event. Out here they all say that Eastman could not miss winning the 800 while it is doubtful whether he will go far in the 400 where competition is much keener.

Europe will have a great deal offer in the 400.

Coach Dink Templeton of Stanford is criticized for keeping Eastman out of the 800 and "promoting" the Carr-Eastman duel. It is charged that Templeton wanted Eastman to concentrate on the 400 and average the defeat Carr handed him in that event.

LOUISE STOKES WINS

GETS CURLEY TROPHY FOR 2ND YEAR — STAR OF MEET

By Arthur Duffey

Women athletes of New England vied with one another in the women's outdoor track and field meet and New England A. A. A. U. championship events held under the auspices of the Boston Park Department, in the Fenway Stadium, yesterday afternoon, before a crowd of some 5000 spectators.

Louise Stokes 6-18-32

Miss Louise Stokes of the Onteora Club, Malden, easily showed her class as the real outstanding athlete and again was awarded the Mayor James M. Curley trophy for the best allround showing. Louise won the trophy for the first time a year ago, and showed that she had lost none of her form by coming through yesterday with a win in the New England A. A. A. U. running high jump event, and a second in the 100-meter dash, which gave her a total of eight points for the cup.

The runners got away to a perfect start. Mary Carew finally showed in front and running like a little March hare began to open daylight on the rest of the field. At the half way distance Miss Stokes, Olive Hasenfus and Natalie Welch began to gain a bit on the little Medford girl champion and closed up the gap. Ten yards from home it looked as if the Malden runner would take the fast flying Mary but the little Medford runner just lasted long enough to win by an eyelash over her rival, in 13 seconds flat.

Workers Athletic Meet In Chicago

Daily Worker
New York

Pledge Support of the Workers' Struggles

6-2-32

CHICAGO, Ill., .—Five hundred Negro and white worker athletes attended the first International Workers Athletic Meet of the continent at the Stagg Field in Chicago.

Al Harris, secretary of the National Counter-Olympic Committee, in opening the events, after an inspiring march through the field, called upon the participants to pledge the support of all workers' struggle by sportsmen to continue the struggle for the freedom of Mooney and against imperialist war. He was supported by assembled athletes with raised fists.

The 5,000-meter walk was won by Stanley Klinek of Chicago, a part-time worker. Sucman of New York a seaman, was second. The 60-meter junior was won by Everett Gary, a young Negro worker of New York being second.

The 3,000-meter run was won by Heikkila of Massachusetts, who arrived first in 9 minutes, 34.8 seconds. William Holm of Wisconsin was second.

The 200-meter was won by Frank Bolog, first, in 23 seconds; Plas was second. Both are members of the Detroit Workers Athletic Club.

The discus event was won by Leo Kuosman Monessen, a steel worker, who covered 36 meters and 80 centimeters. The junior shotput was won by Makela of Massachusetts, covering 15 meters and 63 centimeters. Erhart of St. Louis was second. Both are students.

Sports-1932

Colored Aviator To Thrill Atlanta With Daring Exhibition

Courier 1-9-32

Pittsburgh, Pa.

By HOWELL A. MURPHY

ATLANTA, Jan. 7—After having negotiated for several weeks with various organizations to assist in the arrangements of the widely discussed flying exhibition which has been hanging in the air, literally, since early December, the stage is now definitely set, and every man, woman and child will have the opportunity of witnessing Charles E. James, Negro pilot, in one of the greatest hair-raising aerial exhibitions ever presented in this city.

Sponsored by The Pittsburgh Courier's southeastern bureau in behalf of Holmes Industrial Institute, this unique event promises to draw a capacity attendance from both races, who will hie themselves out to the Candler Field on Saturday, Jan. 9, to see two daring Negro airmen execute their many flying tricks, something which has never before been attempted by Negroes in the history of Atlanta.

A Natural Flyer

Mr. James has been flying for about three years. He received his pilot's license in 1929 at Roosevelt Field, after which time he has garnered 110 flying hours to his credit. He was the first Negro to fly a plane from New York into Canada and vice versa. Last summer a mammoth flying circus was staged at Roosevelt Field, L. I., of which Mr. James was one of the participants, and his ability and adroitness in handling his plane proved conclusively before the five thousand or more persons who witnessed the event that he is without a doubt a natural-born aviator.

Promises a Thrill Per Minute

There will be two exhibitions given by Mr. James at Candler Field on Saturday. The first is scheduled for 2 p. m., while the latter is slated for 4:30 the same afternoon. During the intervening hours passengers of both races will be privileged to go up with the skilled Negro pilot, whose cool-headedness while in the air has won for him the profound admiration of all New York.

The Candler Field exhibition on Saturday promises a thrill per minute. Aside from the pulse-quickening flying antics performed by James, including swooping "loop the loops," sensation tailspins and other hair-raising stunts, there also will be a performance by Alexander Nelson, a young Negro parachute jumper, who is considered by many to be one of the most daring in the country. Nelson will make two jumps. He also will perform atop the wings of James' plane, and last, but not by any means least, the daring parachute jumper will attempt one of the most difficult feats known in aviation, that of scaling a rope ladder, which is suspended from the plane while said plane is traveling at a fast rate of speed. The latter stunt, incidentally, is the most thrilling of all.

Establish Flying in South Among Negroes

When asked his opinion of the Negro in aviation Mr. James stated that it is his one great desire to aid in getting the Negro to become "air-minded," especially throughout the South.

"It is not solely money that I am seeking," he further stated, "rather, it is my sincere interest in aviation and its development among members of my race."

COLORED AVIATOR TO PERFORM TODAY

Atlanta will have its first glimpse of a negro aviator this afternoon when Charles E. James, of New York, one of the few licensed pilots of his race in the United States, gives an exhibition at Candler field. James will give two performances, one beginning at 2 o'clock and the other at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He will carry passengers free between the stunting exhibitions, it was said.

James will be assisted in his program by Alexander Nelson, also of New York, negro parachute jumper. Nelson will make two jumps during the afternoon, one from a height of 3,000 feet and the other from 5,000 feet.

The stock-in-trade stunts of the aviator will be demonstrated by James, who also will give an exhibition of "safe flying." James said his object in performing here is to stir up interest in aviation among members of his race. He is sponsored here by Dr. B. R. Holmes, president of Holmes Institute. The Morris University band will furnish music for the occasion. Dr. Elam F. Dempsey, editor of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate, will act as master of ceremonies.

Sports Chronology

What Happened During the Latter Half of 1931

July 1 Issue.

THE "Y" JUNIORS defeated the Cyclones, formerly the Inwood Boys, on June 27 at Macombs Park, by a score of 7 to 6.

CONSTANTINE, great cricketer, tells of color bar in South African sports in a special article.

July 8 Issue.

EDDIE TOLAN, the Michigan University star, won the 220-yard dash at the fifty-sixth annual National A. A. U. track and field championship races held in the University of Nebraska Stadium on July 4.

1-4-32

JAMES MANN of Yonkers went down to defeat before Angelo Carcova, white, of Ossining, in the Westchester County marble championship game on July 4.

July 15 Issue.

LAURA THOROUGHGOOD of the New Amsterdam Club of New York City won the ladies' golf championship of the East when she defeated Elizabeth Grove of Westfield, N. J., at Shady Rest on July 12.

RUBY BRADLEY, 110½, of Holyoke, Mass., challenger for the flyweight crown held by Midget Wolgast, 112½, of Philadelphia, lost the decision to the champion at the Coney Island Stadium on July 13.

STERLING BROWN, associate professor of English at Howard University, defeated Tally Tolmes, former national champion, in the Washington tournament for the District of Columbia championship on the Howard campus, July 8.

July 22 Issue.

KID CHOCOLATE annexed the junior lightweight crown by scoring a technical knockout verdict over Benny Bass in the seventh round of a ten-round battle at Baker Field, Philadelphia, on July 15.

WILFORD BECKFORD, member of the visiting Jamaica cricket team, is confined to the Wiley Wilson Sanitarium following an operation necessitated by injuries received on July 5 when he was struck by a ball.

THE EAGLES defeated the Cliftons on July 19 at the Jasper Oval with a score of 10-9.

July 29 Issue.

THREE COLORED girls were entrants in the track meet at Pershing Field, Jersey City, N. J., on July 25.

KID CHOCOLATE, junior lightweight boxing champion, is reported to have been arrested on a charge of having attacked seventeen-year-old Rosario Maro Martinez, according toa report from Havana, Cuba, on July 28.

THE WEST 135th Street "Y" baseball team defeated the Bayonne Boys' Club on July 25 by a score of 9 to 7.

EYRE SAITCH of New York won the men's singles, then paired with Dr. Percy Richardson of New Rochelle won the men's doubles in the final round of the men's events of the eastern sectional tennis championhips on the courts of the Shady Rest Golf Club, Scotch Plains, N. J., on July 25.

THE BROOKLYN Net Club is out this year to eclipse the record which they established during the last season, according to an announcement made a few days ago by Ted Hookes, captain of the team.

August 5 Issue.

REGINALD WEIR defeated Eyre A. Saitch on August 1 in the finals of the Fifteenth Annual New York State Open tennis championships, held on the courts of the E. and S. Tennis Club, 141st street and Fifth avenue.

LAWRENCE BLEACH, Negro student at the Textile High School, has been declared to be one of the foremost high school athletes of the country, according to an article by Cleveland G. Allen. Mr. Bleach lives at 154 East 100th street.

August 19 Issue.

PHIL EDWARDS, national 600-yard champion, announced on August 16 that he has definitely decided, after two more engagements, to say goodbye to the cinder path forever.

TUSKEGEE is agog with the National Tennis Tournament. Play started officially at 10 a. m. on August 17 and will close on August 22.

August 26 Issue.

A MEETING to welcome the American Tennis Association, which held its fifteenth annual championship matches at Tuskegee Institute during the week of August 17 to 22, was held in the institute chapel on August 16.

EDDIE TOLAN broke the world's record for the distance, jointly held by Paddock and himself, 10:4, in the 110-meter event of the Canadian Pacific Exhibition held in Vancouver, B. C., on August 22.

REGINALD WEIR of New York added the national men's singles title to his list, defeating the defending champion, Douglas Turner of Chicago, Ill., at Tuskegee Institute on August 22.

September 2 Issue.

KID COTTON, former trainer to Jack Johnson, had his left arm amputated at the U. S. Naval Veteran Hospital, 261-3 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, recently.

AL BROWN, world's bantamweight champion, defeated Pete Sanstol on August 24, in Montreal, Canada, in a fifteen-round bout.

MRS. RHODA SMITH of New York annexed the Kentucky woman's singles championship in the recent open tennis tournament held at Louisville, Ky.

September 9 Issue.

JAMES (CHARLIE) McCOY of New York City defeated Lawrence Frierson for the amateur golf championship of the United States at Kankakee, Chicago, on September 7.

September 16 Issue.

MRS. MARIE THOMPSON, national women's champion golfer, retained her championship by defeating her opponents at Sunset Hills Golf Club in the suburbs of Chicago recently.

JUSTICE MILLER of the New York Supreme Court decided in favor of the A. A. U. against the boxing commission in the action brought by the Staten Island Elks against the Police Commissioner and his subordinates to restrain them from interfering in any way with their conduct of boxing bouts.

THE 1931 championship of the Southwestern Iowa baseball tournament, held at Council Bluffs, went to the crack Cuban House of David Club of Havana, Cuba, which is touring the United States.

September 23 Issue.

ACCORDING TO a recent statement by the acting secretary of the group of men who are attempting to organize an Eastern Baseball League for the 1932 season, the response on the part of team owners has not been satisfactory.

JIMMIE LAW, former Lincoln star halfback and at present sports editor of the Houston Defender, was elected president of the Coaches' and Officials' Association of the Southwest at Dallas, Texas, on September 12.

September 30 Issue.

THE WILEY Wildcats defeated Houston Junior College at the Central East Texas Fair Stadium, Marshall, Texas, on September 25.

THE ELMSFORD Colored Giants and the Elmsford Athletic Club, white, will meet in a five-game series, beginning October 4, for the benefit of Elmsford's unemployed.

October 7 Issue.

KID CHOCOLATE knocked out Joe Scalfaro in the first round at the Queensboro Stadium on October 1.

SOLOMON WORDE of Elizabeth and William Willis of the Shady Rest Country Club won the Union County, N. J., tennis double championship on October 3 on the Waranoco Park courts. They were the only Negro competitors in singles and doubles.

THE ALABAMA STATE Teachers' College Hornets opened their season at Montgomery on October 1 with a featured game at Cramton Bowl and defeated the New Orleans University eleven.

THE 200 SPECTATORS who were fortunate to be at the "Y" gymnasium on October 2 witnessed one of the finest exhibitions of gymnastics ever staged at the 135th street branch—the occasion being the reopening of the gymnasium, which was closed for three days.

EDWARDO DUARRY, the sensational Cuban welterweight, knocked out Eddie Elkins in the second round of their bout at the Jamaica Arena on October 5.

October 14 Issue.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY eleven rode over John C. Smith on October 10 with the score of 69-6 in a game at Washington.

THE NEW YORK Defender Girls, the Fair and Square Girls and the St. Nicholas Basketball Club are finishing preparations for keen competition this fall, according to reports from these clubs last week.

THE LINCOLN LIONS defeated the Virginia Union gridders 7-0 in a slow game at Rendall Field, Lincoln University, on October 10.

WILDCAT WILLIE HINES of the 369th Infantry received the decision over Paola Villa of the 106th Infantry, Brooklyn, on October 9, in a ten-round bout.

October 21 Issue.

THE REV. Shelton Hale Bishop, chairman of the Harlem Co-operative Committee on Unemployment, 111 West 135th street, announced on October 20 that New York's jobless will be beneficiaries of next week's championship football game between Lincoln University and Hampton Institute.

October 28 Issue.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY and Hampton Institute football teams will meet at the Polo Grounds on Saturday to fight it out for the championship of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

WILBEFORCE UNIVERSITY put an end to the prolonged reign of Tuskegee Institute as the football czar of Negro America by a 15-6 score at Mills Stadium, Chicago, on October 24.

November 4 Issue.

HAMPTON defeated Lincoln 13-6 at the Polo Grounds on October 31.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE College defeated Fisk University 22 to 12 at Nashville on October 31, despite the assistance of Joseph (Jumping Joe) Wiggins on the Fisk team.

LEW (TIGER) FLOWERS, Jamaica, L. I., ring man, outboxed and outhit Jack Reed, Long Island City heavyweight, in the feature four-round bout in the Jamaica Arena on November 2.

November 11 Issue.

LARNEY OWENS, 17, varsity end for the Englewood High School football team, and George Farrell, 18, tackle, the only Negro members of the gridiron squad, are outstanding contenders for this season's all-county-best in the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League.

EDDIE TOLAN of Michigan is considered by W. MacD. Holder, staff writer, as the outstanding performer for 1931 and a candidate for the James E. Sullivan Memorial Medal.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY was stamp peded into a 19-8 defeat by the hard-hitting hosts of Morgan College at Bear Stadium, Newark, on November 7.

JOEY LA GREY, flashy glove-slinger of the 106th Infantry, decisively defeated Johnny Bates in a ten-round fight at the armory on November 6.

November 18 Issue.

THE PUGILISTIC career of Kid Chocolate was threatened on November 12 in Havana, when the Audienca Court authorized the extradition of the boxer on attack charges preferred by his former sweetheart, Rosa Mora.

HAMPTON DEFEATED Howard by a score of 25-0 in the game of football played in the Howard University Stadium on November 14.

November 25 Issue.

GEORGE GODFREY returned to the ring from his wrestling career at Los Angeles on November 17 and was outpointed in ten rounds by Jack Gross, white, according to report from there.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY was defeated by Wilberforce by a score of 14-6 at Xenia, Ohio, on November 21.

A RETURN bout will be fought between Kid Chocolate and Tony Canzoneri, who successfuly defended both of his crowns against the former on November 20, it was learned on November 21.

WILDCAT WILLIE HINES attained the lightweight throne of the National Guard on November 20, when he took the title from Charlie Raymond at the 106th Infantry Armory in Brooklyn.

AL BROWN, Panama bantamweight champion of the world, knocked out Arthur De Chaplaine, white, of Springfield, Mass., in the seventh round of a non-titular bout at Quebec on November 18, according to report from there.

TUSKEGEE'S football team mowed down the Alabama State Teachers 32-7 at Cramton Bowl, Montgomery, Ala., on November 21.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY defeated Virginia Seminary at Washington on November 21 in the Howard University Stadium with a score of 9-0.

AWARDS for the winners of last summer's pocket billiards contest were presented to H. P. Lewis, Lorenzo Harris and John McKinley at the Carlton Y. M. C. A. on November 18.

MARK HOUGH, world's middleweight champion, arrived here on November 21 aboard the Ss. Albert Ballin after a successful tour of Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Germany and Ireland. He was undefeated during the whole tour.

THE RENAISSANCE Big Five won a fast and furious contest from the South Philadelphia Hebrews on November 21 by a 31-29 score at the Renaissance Ballroom.

THE ALL-SOUTHERN Collegiates defeated the Bay Parkways, white, here on November 21, by a score of 6-0. It was their first defeat of the season.

December 2 Issue.

CLARENCE SWANN of Yonkers captured first place and a gold medal in the bantamweight division of the Yonkers "coaster derby" at Glen Park on November 26.

MARTIN McDOWELL, staff sergeant assigned to headquarters troop, Tenth Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, is the coach of the girls of the Fort Leavenworth Riding Club.

LINCOLN defeated Howard by a score of 7-6 on November 26 at Shibe Park in Philadelphia.

THE RENAISSANCE Big Five won by a score of 36-31 over the Original Celtics in a basketball game on November 26.

CLARK UNIVERSITY won on November 26 the city championship in Atlanta, Ga., and an assurance of a tie for first place in the Southeastern conference standing.

PAYING a financial tribute to his blind stablemate, Black Bill, who received the Bon Bon's share of the purse, Kid Chocolate knocked out Max Leiner on November 30 at the St. Nicholas Arena. The same day the Chocolate-Singer papers were signed for a meeting at Madison Square Garden on December 1 for the benefit of the Christmas fund.

WILLIAM JONES won a gold medal for nineteenth place and George Giels was given a charm for finishing thirty-fourth in a fifteen-mile Thanksgiving Day marathon held at New London, Conn. These two men are members of the Salem-Crescent Athletic Club.

December 9 Issue.

EDDIE WILLIAMS, flashy Mount Vernon High School halfback, who was runner-up for the scoring title for the season, with 58 points, has been picked as one of the halfbacks on the All-Westchester County scholastic eleven, selected by the sporting editors of the various Westchester newspapers recently.

AL SINGER, former lightweight champion, and Bat Battalino, featherweight titleholder, signed articles to battle for the Christmas Fund at Madison Square Garden on December 11, shutting out Kid Chocolate, who had previously signed for the bout and had hoped to meet Singer.

KID CHOCOLATE was returned to the Federal House of Detention on December 3 after United States Judge Knox refused to allow him bail, to await deportation to Havana on a charge of abduction made by his fiancee, Rosaria Mora.

December 16 Issue.

MORE THAN 100 young Negro athletes turned in an unexpectedly brilliant performance before a crowd of some 2,000 juvenile rooters at the elementary school indoor track and field championships of the Public School's Athletic League, held at the 102d Combat Engineers' Armory on December 12.

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference will be held at Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., on December 18 and 19, according to announcement from Tuskegee Institute, Ala., on December 14.

December 30 Issue.

GREGORY'S COLLEGIANS defeated the "Y" Seniors by the narrow margin of 2 points, 31-29, in a hectic game in the "Y" Gym last week.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Southern Conference closed on December 26 at Talladega College, Ala., according to a report from there on December 28.

THE RENAISSANCE quintet defeated Nat Holman and his American League Stars on December 25 at the Renaissance Casino by the score of 38 to 26.

WILLIAM O. JONES, one of the leading bowling stars of the Consolidated Gas Company, will get a shot at the colored championship bowling title on January 1 at the 135th street Y. M. C. A.

Five Colored Athletes Are Named On All American Track And Field Teams

1-8-32

NEW YORK, Jan. 6— Five colored athletes were given places on the all-American track and field team for 1931, selected annually by Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union. Those to gain honors were Eddie Tolan, Phil Edwards, Gus Moore, Eugene Beaty and Ernsden Oliver.

Fourteen members of the 1930 team are selected for the all-America again, although Ray Conger is moved from the mile run to the 1,000 yards and William Zepp from cross-country to the 10-mile place. Harry Hinkel, veteran heel-and-toe walker, is awarded a place for the seventh straight year.

All-America

220 Yards—Eddie Tolan, unattached.

600 Yards—Phil Edwards, Hamilton, Ont., Olympic Club.

(x)Two Miles—Gus Moore, Brooklyn Harriers.

All-College

220—Eddie Tolan, Michigan

440-Yard Hurdle—Eugene Beatty Kalamazoo Teachers' College.

All-Scholastic

(x) 220-Yard Low Hurdles — Ernsden Oliver, Roosevelt High, Dayton, O.

(x) Indicates 1930 member

Tolan, Moore and Edwards Honored

1-9-32

Eugene Beatty, Hurdler, is Team Mate on All-College Team. Abrams, Oliver and Ward Win Places on All-Scholastic A. A.U. Group.

NEW YORK.—Stars of track and field were honored this week by being chosen to the all-star teams of the Amateur Athletic Union.

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Howards Twelfth Annual C.I.A.A. Holds Meeting at Morgan College

1-9-32

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.—The C. I. A. A. met at Morgan College for the annual meeting. Twelve institutions were represented, with the largest delegation that ever attended the annual session. The institutions represented were: A. & T. College, Virginia Union, Morgan College, Shaw University, North Carolina State, Lincoln University, J. C. Smith University, Hampton Institute, St. Paul School, Howard University, Virginia State College, Bluefield State College, W. Va. After the meeting was called to order by President E. P. Davis of Howard University, prayer was offered by Prof. T. B. Jones of A. & T. College. The address of welcome was made by Dean Howard L. Cornish of Morgan, the response being given by C. W. Davis of Howard.

The resignations of Va Seminary and Livingstone College were accepted. Bluefield State Teachers College was unanimously voted a member of the C. I. A. A.

The 1931 championships were awarded as follows: Basketball, Morgan; baseball, Va. State College; track, Hampton; tennis singles, Howard; tennis doubles, Va. State College; football, Hampton.

by Prof.

WILBEFORCE UNIVERSITY put an end to the prolonged reign of Tuskegee Institute as the football czar of Negro America by a 15-6 score at Mills Stadium, Chicago, on October 24.

November 4 Issue.

HAMPTON defeated Lincoln 13-6 at the Polo Grounds on October 31.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE College defeated Fisk University 22 to 12 at Nashville on October 31, despite the assistance of Joseph (Jumping Joe) Wiggins on the Fisk team.

LEW (TIGER) FLOWERS, Jamaica, L. I., ring man, outboxed and outhit Jack Reed, Long Island City heavyweight, in the feature four-round bout in the Jamaica Arena on November 2.

November 11 Issue.

LARNEY OWENS, 17, varsity end for the Englewood High School football team, and George Farrell, 18, tackle, the only Negro members of the gridiron squad, are outstanding contenders for this season's all-county-best in the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League.

EDDIE TOLAN of Michigan is considered by W. MacD. Holder, staff writer, as the outstanding performer for 1931 and a candidate for the James E. Sullivan Memorial Medal.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY was stamped into a 19-8 defeat by the hard-hitting hosts of Morgan College at Bear Stadium, Newark, on November 7.

JOEY LA GREY, flashy glove-slinger of the 106th Infantry, decisively defeated Johnny Bates in a ten-round fight at the armory on November 6.

November 18 Issue.

THE PUGILISTIC career of Kid Chocolate was threatened on November 12 in Havana, when the Audienca Court authorized the extradition of the boxer on attack charges preferred by his former sweetheart, Rosa Mora.

HAMPTON DEFEATED Howard by a score of 25-0 in the game of football played in the Howard University Stadium on November 14.

November 25 Issue.

GEORGE GODFREY returned to the ring from his wrestling career at Los Angeles on November 17 and was outpointed in ten rounds by Jack Gross, white, according to report from there.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY was defeated by Wilberforce by a score of 14-6 at Xenia, Ohio, on November 21.

A RETURN bout will be fought between Kid Chocolate and Tony Canzoneri, who successfuly defended both of his crowns against the former on November 20, it was learned on November 21.

WILDCAT WILLIE HINES attained the lightweight throne of the National Guard on November 20, when he took the title from Charlie Raymond at the 106th Infantry Armory in Brooklyn.

AL BROWN, Panama bantamweight champion of the world, knocked out Arthur De Chaplaine, white, of Springfield, Mass., in the seventh round of a non-titular bout at Quebec on November 18, according to report from there.

TUSKEGEE'S football team mowed down the Alabama State Teachers 32-7 at Cramton Bowl, Montgomery, Ala., on November 21.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY defeated Virginia Seminary at Washington on November 21 in the Howard University Stadium with a score of 9-0.

AWARDS for the winners of last summer's pocket billiards contest were presented to H. P. Lewis, Lorenzo Harris and John McKinley at the Carlton Y. M. C. A. on November 18.

MARK HOUGH, world's middleweight champion, arrived here on November 21 aboard the Ss. Albert Ballin after a successful tour of Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Germany and Ireland. He was undefeated during the whole tour.

THE RENAISSANCE Big Five won a fast and furious contest from the South Philadelphia Hebrews on November 21 by a 31-29 score at the Renaissance Ballroom.

THE ALL-SOUTHERN Collegiates defeated the Bay Parkways, white, here on November 21, by a score of 6-0. It was their first defeat of the season.

December 2 Issue.

CLARENCE SWANN of Yonkers captured first place and a gold medal in the bantamweight division of the Yonkers "coaster derby" at Glen Park on November 26.

MARTIN McDOWELL, staff sergeant assigned to headquarters troop, Tenth Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, is the coach of the girls of the Fort Leavenworth Riding Club.

LINCOLN defeated Howard by a score of 7-6 on November 26 at Shibe Park in Philadelphia.

THE RENAISSANCE Big Five won by a score of 36-31 over the Original Celtics in a basketball game on November 26.

CLARK UNIVERSITY won on November 26 the city championship in Atlanta, Ga., and an assurance of a tie for first place in the Southeastern conference standing.

PAYING a financial tribute to his blind stablemate, Black Bill, who received the Bon Bon's share of the purse, Kid Chocolate knocked out Max Leiner on November 30 at the St. Nicholas Arena. The same day the Chocolate-Singer papers were signed for a meeting at Madison Square Garden on December 1 for the benefit of the Christmas fund.

WILLIAM JONES won a gold medal for nineteenth place and George Giels was given a charm for finishing thirty-fourth in a fifteen-mile Thanksgiving Day marathon held at New London, Conn. These two men are members of the Salem-Crescent Athletic Club.

December 9 Issue.

EDDIE WILLIAMS, flashy Mount Vernon High School halfback, who was runner-up for the scoring title for the season, with 58 points, has been picked as one of the halfbacks on the All-Westchester County scholastic eleven, selected by the sporting editors of the various Westchester newspapers recently.

AL SINGER, former lightweight champion, and Bat Battalino, featherweight titleholder, signed articles to battle for the Christmas Fund at Madison Square Garden on December 11, shutting out Kid Chocolate, who had previously signed for the bout and had hoped to meet Singer.

KID CHOCOLATE was returned to the Federal House of Detention on December 3 after United States Judge Knox refused to allow him bail, to await deportation to Havana on a charge of abduction made by his fiancee, Rosaria Mora.

December 16 Issue.

MORE THAN 100 young Negro athletes turned in an unexpectedly brilliant performance before a crowd of some 2,000 juvenile rooters at the elementary school indoor track and field championships of the Public School's Athletic League, held at the 102d Combat Engineers' Armory on December 12.

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference will be held at Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., on December 18 and 19, according to announcement from Tuskegee Institute, Ala., on December 14.

December 30 Issue.

GREGORY'S COLLEGIANS defeated the "Y" Seniors by the narrow margin of 2 points, 31-29, in a hectic game in the "Y" Gym last week.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Southern Conference closed on December 26 at Talladega College, Ala., according to a report from there on December 28.

THE RENAISSANCE quintet defeated Nat Holman and his American League Stars on December 25 at the Renaissance Casino by the score of 38 to 26.

WILLIAM O. JONES, one of the leading bowling stars of the Consolidated Gas Company, will get a shot at the colored championship bowling title on January 1 at the 135th street Y. M. C. A.

Five Colored Athletes Are Named On All American Track And Field Teams

1-8-32

NEW YORK, Jan. 6— Five colored athletes were given places on the all-American track and field team for 1931, selected annually by Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union. Those to gain honors were Eddie Tolan, Phil Edwards, Gus Moore, Eugene Beaty and Ainsden Oliver.

Four team members of the 1930 team are selected for the all-America again, although Ray Conger is moved from the mile run to the 1,000 yards and William Zepp from cross-country to the 10-mile place. Harry Hinkel, veteran heel-and-toe walker, is awarded a place for the seventh straight year.

All-America

220 Yards—Eddie Tolan, unattached.

660 Yards—Phil Edwards, Hamilton, Ont., Olympic Club.

(x) Two Miles—Gus Moore, Brooklyn Harriers.

All-College

220—Eddie Tolan, Michigan

440-Yard Hurdle—Eugene Beatty Kalamazoo Teachers' College.

All-Scholastic

(x) 220-Yard Low Hurdles — Ainsden Oliver, Roosevelt High, Dayton, O.

(x) Indicates 1930 member

Tolan, Moore and Edwards Honored

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C.I.A.A. Holds Twenty-Second Annual Meeting at Morgan College

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Sports -1932

NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE

AUG 3 1932

Two Great Negro Sprinters

We doubt if any proud Caucasians were greatly perturbed by the gallant victory of Tolan and Metcalfe in the 100-meters sprint in the Olympics To the contrary, we think that most white-skinned Americans were glad to see this striking Negro success—gained by fellow citizens of old American stock.

The headlines record all the tragic failures of America in handling its enormous race problem There are enough of them, goodness knows. Yet there are innumerable successes which never reach the news—in the fields of human relationship between employer and employee, in education, in literature, in art and especially in music No easy task in the adjustment of human customs is involved. Yet, as so conspicuously at Los Angeles, the two races have inconspicuously throughout the land, lived and worked side by side in a spirit of fairness and courtesy and with a generous appreciation of each other's peculiar virtues.

The members of the Negro race may well feel a special pride in their brilliant representatives in the Olympics, but it is a pride in which every American who believes in fair play between the races is entitled to share.

DAYTON, O.

NEWS AUG 3 1932

Honest Camera

Athletic events are seldom so closely contested as was the 100-meter Olympic dash in which two Negro youths, running for the United States, breasted the finish tape a scant two inches apart. When they are, the wisdom of having electro-photographic apparatus on the job is demonstrated. This kind of camera at least does not lie, and it showed that Eddie Tolan, declared the winner by the judges, although the crowd thought Ralph Metcalf the victor, actually was a split-second ahead of his nearest rival.

Sixty thousand people, emotion-wracked and perhaps cheering a favorite, can be wrong. So, in such hair-breadth decisions, might be the most impartial of judges. In this particular race, first honors would have come to America anyway. The athletes perform primarily for the glory of country, yet there is bound to be personal incentive in striving for Olympic success and the laurels that go with it. The camera-clock fortunately backed up the judges.

Photographic evidence would have been more important had the two runners represented different countries. It is good insurance against any charge of unfairness which might develop in such circumstances The human eye sometimes may be influenced by the individual imagination, but the coldly mechanical camera, except when Hollywood purposely does tricks with it, is unfailingly honest.

PONTIAC, MICH.

PRESS

AUG 3 1932

FASTEST HUMAN

Two American Negroes in the Olympic track meet have restored world sprinting supremacy to the United States. EDDIE TOLAN, a Michigan colored boy, won out by only inches over RALPH METCALFE, a Milwaukee Negro runner. Both TOLAN and METCALFE broke the Olympic record in the 100 meter event. This is the first time the speed crown in the 100 meter has come to an American runner since CHARLEY PADDOCK captured it in 1920.

Athletic supremacy is confined to no Nationals nor race. Color lines are absent when it comes to tests of brawn and muscle. Yellow, White, Brown and Black compete on equal terms. And this is well for it makes to the better understanding of races.

Two American Negroes lead in an international running event and the whole Country acclaims. Had the runners been Indians praise would have been no less; had they been Caucasians praise would rise no higher.

We are proud when an American can excell against the best athletes of the world, but the more important fact lies in knowing that appreciation is not limited by race, creed or position of wealth.

As the home State of the fastest running human on earth, Michigan takes an especial interest in EDDIE TOLAN and his outstanding achievement at Los Angeles.

JAMESTOWN. N. Y.

MORNING POST

AUG 5 1932

NEGRO OLYMPIC VICTOR.

There is no race prejudice exercised against entries in the various contests scheduled in connection with the Olympic Games. The black man or the yellow man has the same privilege to display his merit won and shade of skin was no bar. Eddie Tolan, a young negro school teacher of Toledo, had to ask the assistance of friends to get in the tryout for entry as a runner. On Tuesday he won the 100 meter race by inches, but on Wednesday he galloped over the tape in the 200 meter race a clear winner and the world champion for the distance.

What must have been ample reward to him were the cheers of 75,000 people who applauded his victory. No Caucasian has any ground to be disturbed by this exhibition of fleetness by the descendant of a race that is not always given an equal chance with his paler brother. As the ancient Greek victor in the games felt that he had won a great honor so has his young negro demonstrated that he can hold his own among men. It is a matter in which members of the young man's race may take especial pride. The fact that another negro was scarcely second in both races attests the sprinting ability of both.

HARTFORD, CONN

COURANT

AUG 4 1932

Victors Who Won More Than Races

For the American Negroes who won first and second place in the 100 meters sprint in the Olympic Games there was a victory beyond their personal triumph, for it is true that those who are prejudiced against that race, can no longer think or speak of Negroes as slothful or lacking in stamina, remembering what these two accomplished. This sentiment was expressed by the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored Race in a telegram of congratulation.

A victory against another, though less intense, prejudice, was scored by the bespectacled schoolmaster from Oxford, England, Thomas Hampson, when he set a new world record for the 800 meter race. Those who customarily belittle the courage, initiative and energy of men who take up teaching as a life work, were given good reason to reconsider any generalization of so slighting a nature.

Perhaps the very existence of these prejudices had something to do in creating that extra spurt of will and grit that brought the victories. It often happens that an apparent handicap is in reality an advantage to its possessor. The little Napoleon, the crippled Byron, the blind Milton are classic examples, but the phenomenon occurs in all fields of endeavor and with all degrees of success. Long before the psychologists hailed it as a law of science, Emerson saw in it a moral law and La Bruyere declared, "Compensation is just and proceeds from God."

By JOHN R. WILLIAMS

OLYMPIC STADIUM, LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 11—Here I am enjoying the realization of a lifelong ambition—witnessing a real Olympic—the tenth modern Olympic being held in the great 100,000 seating capacity Municipal Coliseum in this city. The press section of this vast arena would make a respectable grandstand for some of the athletic fields that I have seen back East in the old country. Gosh, but these telegraph companies are giving the pressmen excellent service. A special messenger attendant for every 10 or 12 scribes, administering to the every conceivable wish of each reporter. There are all colors and all shades of news scribblers in this press box: Japanese, Chinese, Mexicans, Finns, Englishmen, etc. Floyd Snelson of The Pittsburgh Courier is on my right and Miss Fay Jackson, a brilliant, young female cub reporter, is on my left. Jimmy Smith of the Amsterdam News is seated not far away, very close to William Hearst's high-salaried Damon Runyan. Snelson just got in town an hour ago; he broke his transcontinental trip in Denver, not because of fatigue but because he found the Cleopatrias of the "'Green Pastures" so fascinating that he had to linger a while in the Colorado metropolis. Floyd is thrilled with the marvelous beauty of this great stadium and the picturesqueness of its surroundings. "Wouldn't this give Duke Ellington some splendid ideas for decorating his newly acquired Harlem apartment," he explains, "and wouldn't those smart uniforms worn by the Canadian athletes look good on the Mills brothers?" he continued. Yet Floyd can't seem to get down to business with his typewriter just yet. He is so captivated with the Olympic Stadium.

* * * *

They are announcing the semi-finals of the 100 meter run, and Snelson remembers the significance of the names Tolan and Metcalfe. Those are part of the reason why he and other colored reporters from the far East made their pilgrimage to Los Angeles. They're off! "My, how those boys put distance behind them and approach their objective," yells Jimmy Smith. Tolan takes the lead at the 50-yard mark and goes faster and faster to snap the tape first. In the second heat Metcalfe is almost over-cautious not to be penalized for "beating the gun," and is content to let the field get the jump on him. He seems to have confidence in his ability to close in on his rivals. In this heat Simpson, U. S. A.; Jonath, of Germany; Luti, of Brazil; Pierson and Wright, of Canada. Metcalfe is up with the leading German at the 50-yard line and runs neck and neck with him to the 80-yard marker, with Luti and Pierson just behind. Like a flash, the handsome Marquette idol steps out in front and in the last 20 yards increases his lead to a yard and a half.

* * * *

Now for the finals—the greatest event on the Olympics program. There is intense silence as the six world's fastest humans line up on their mark to determine to whom among them is to be fastened the "superlative" with reference to speed boys of the universe. The candidates are Metcalfe, Tolan and Simpson for the U. S. A.; Jonath for Germany; Joubert for South Africa, and Yoshioka for Japan. Like six bullets out of the same gun, the anxious and courageous athletes are off simultaneously. What a pretty start! At the 40-yard mark the slim youth wearing the colors of Japan forges slightly ahead, with Eddie Tolan, the so-called "Midnite Express," at his heels. A step behind is Simpson, while Jonath, Metcalfe and Joubert bring up the rear. At the 60-yard line practically all of the dashing demons are on even terms. At the 80 marker the lithe Japanese boy is dropping behind, as is Joubert. Metcalfe has came forth on even terms with Tolan, with

Jonath at their heels and Simpson a step behind. Both Eddie and Ralph step on the gas and widen the gap that separated them from the field. At the tape they arrive. A dead heat it seems; the chests of Tolan and Metcalfe seem to touch the tape at the same time, though Tolan has stretched out his hand to reach the string a fraction of a second ahead. There is great confusion in the press box. Some cry Metcalfe, others yell Tolan; no one is certain even of his own eye and judgment. The judges have decided in favor of Tolan, but Tolan evidently has conceded the race to his buddy, Metcalfe, and is congratulating him. Friend Snelson doesn't know what to say and asks others of us, "Who won that race?" Never was there a more thrilling and a more beautiful competitive dash. I'll venture to say that it will go down in history as the classic event of all modern Olympics. Neither Tolan nor Metcalfe should feel robbed if it is called a dead heat, and wouldn't they pack this Coliseum if that should be the ultimate decision and a "runoff" be declared. The decision of the judges stands. Tolan will go down in history as the winner, and in the effort he has smashed the Olympic record for the 100-meter dash and tied the world's record for the same distance.

* * * *

Now comes the most impressive moment of the day; yeah, the most impressive moment of the games thus far. These two gallant black sons of Freedmen are ascending the "Victory Platform." The 65,000 spectators are standing at attention, applauding their meritorious achievement. Tolan is on the upper step of the platform; Metcalfe stands a step lower on one side, and Jonath the courageous German stands on the other side, while the band solemnly plays the American national anthem and silence sweeps over the crowd.

* * * *

Tomorrow we shall be back here in this wonderful stadium, again to see—I hope—Ed Gordan, another black boy, ascend the ladder of fame via the broad jump route. He has the courage, the determination and the ability to win—and he will.

(Editor's Note:—And he did!)

Metcalfe Glad Newsmen Noticed His Two-Yard Handicap

Wouldn't Talk About It for Fear Some One Would Think Him a Poor Sport.

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (ANP)—After the argument over the finish of the Olympic 100-metre tryout, the experts agreed that Metcalfe would have beat Tolan to the tape in the 200 metres. He didn't have a two-yard lead and still beat him.

"Metcalfe, himself, when queried after the race, told the writer that he felt certain, as he went to his marks, that his starting position was staggered greatly to his own disadvantage, but that he said nothing because he did not wish to be a poor sport.

"'I'm merely glad that somebody else noticed it, because I would never have said anything about it to anyone,' Metcalfe said when informed that the newspaper men were commenting on it."

And there's plenty of argument over it. Sid Ziff in the Herald-Express refers in his column to the belief that Metcalfe's lane was unfairly staggered, giving the other runners about a four-foot advantage over him. With this handicap eliminated, he would have beaten Simpson, but not Tolan.

Ralph Metcalfe

Mawxell Stiles in the Examiner wrote: 'They never gave Metcalfe a chance. To the eyes of every man in the press box, as well as many in the stands and to close-up inspection through powerful field glasses, it was quite apparent—though I would not go so far as to say certain, inasmuch as no official remeasurement was made—that the second lane was 'staggered' at least two yards back of the proper starting place.

"Metcalfe drew this second lane and in the unanimous opinion of the press, was forced to run two yards farther around that curve than any other man in the race. Those two yards, if they actually existed, would have given Metcalfe second place over Simpson, but so strong was Tolan's finish and so great was his victory margin that it is now almost certain that the Michigan entry could have staked Metcalfe to

Tolan—The Olympics

Black America has much to be proud of in the Xth Olympiad. The sons and daughters of Ethiopia can follow the precepts of J. Weldon Johnsons' race hymn and "life every voice and sing" in praises of the deeds of Eddie Tolan, Ralph Metcalfe, Ed Gordon, Cornelius Johnson, Tidye Pickett and Louise Stokes.

The modern Olympics began in 1896, and in all of the years until 1932 only one first place had been gained by an American Negro. That was DeHart Hubbard of Michigan, who won the broad jump in 1924 at Paris.

Who am I to attempt to paint—at long range—the deeds of Eddie and Ralph, of Ed and Cornelius? Grantland Rice, Gould, Abramson others on the scene breathed life into the cold type with which they described the deeds of these boys who added three first places to the record of the race. Johnson tied for first place in the high jump, but was beaten in the jump-off for position. Metcalfe finished second and third in the sprints. You know that Tolan won both sprints and that Gordon was the broad jump king.

Never before have Negroes so captured the fancy of a crowd as did Tolan, the Midnight Express, and Metcalfe, the Colored Catapult, in the first days of the meet. I doubt if any Negroes before them were so pictured and described in the daily prints up and down the land. The inimitable Rice's story about the pair and their race in the 100 meters dash was a prose poem which will live in my memory from now until the end.

When Tolan won the 200 meters race it marked only the third time that the United States had had a double-sprint champ and, oddly enough, each time he was a graduate of the University of Michigan. They are Archie Hahn, Ralph Craig and Eddie Tolan.

Well, Eddie Tolan right now is the idol of his race, and a lot of folks are glad he crossed the dope and beat out his teammate, Ralph Metcalfe, for they figure that it was Eddie's last chance at the big shots and Ralph will have another time to get the glory. If you're still asking me, he got a heluva lot this time, too.

How is his race going to show Eddie that they appreciate him? Are his kind going to allow that old mother of his to continue her drudgery to help him get the medical education which he wants?

Will some Negro professional school—Howard or Meharry—offer him a coaching job so that he may work his way to the degree which is his ambition?

Will that national fraternity of which he is a member abstain just a little bit from some of its social activities and put that money into a scholarship for him?

If some organization will assume the burden which has been his mother's, then we'll know that his people appreciate Eddie Tolan in a substantial way.

Talking It Over

With Roy Wilkins

DEAR UNCLE SAM:

I KNOW the papers have been full of the deeds of the people I wish to write about, but since they are colored people, perhaps you have not read about them. If, perchance, you have seen something of their accomplishments, you have passed over the matter with your customary indifference where persons of color are concerned.

Roy Wilkins

Out in Los Angeles are being held the tenth Olympic games. On the United States team there are six colored Americans: the Messrs. Eddie Tolan, Ralph Metcalfe, Eddie Gordon, Cornelius Johnson and the Misses Tidye Pickett and Louise Stokes.

At the time this is written the four men have brought in many points for their country and Tolan and Gordon, between them have brought three Olympic championships to the United States. Mr. Tolan stepped out and beat the world in the 100- and 200-meter dashes and Mr. Gordon beat the world in the broad jump. Mr. Metcalfe ran right behind Mr. Tolan in the dashes and Mr. Johnson gathered a point or two in the high jump. The ladies have not run their race up to this time.

THERE is much cheering this week all over the land for these record-breaking feats. The sports writers have dug up all their superlatives, rounded up all their striking figures of speech to describe these brownskinned American super-athletes. Their faces adorned countless columns in thousands of papers. Everyone is familiar with "Midnight Express" Tolan, "Bronze" Metcalfe and "Elongated" Gordon. For the moment they are drinking deep of fame's cup.

But, Uncle Sam, what about tomorrow? That's why I am writing this letter.

Today these lads are giving all they have for their country and its glory. They are the toasts of the nation. To borrow from Solomon, "They are black, but they are comely"—they look good to the eye, especially when they are breasting the tape with the American shield ahead of some other country.

How about giving them a fair break, Uncle Sam, after the shouting and the tumult dies? How about giving their millions of dark brothers and sisters a fair break in this land for which they never hesitate to sacrifice?

All these dark athletes come from schools which give them a chance to be as good as they can be. It just happens that in the solid Central West of America there is enough give-and-take spirit left to let the best man win, regardless of color. It would be a grand thing to widen the opportunities, to see that no special handicaps are imposed because of the accident of color.

There ought to be no difference in schooling for white Americans and black. There ought to be no separation, no subtle tricks to trip up blacks, no rotten unfairness such as has been the rule.

There ought to be no extra barbed-wire entanglements for Negroes after they leave school. They ought not have to jump any more hurdles than the next man. They ought to get jobs on merit; they ought to be able to buy homes where-ever they are able and on the same terms as other people; they ought to get the same treatment before the bar of justice as others; they should be able to vote and hold office like other citizens; in their public goings and comings they should be free from insulting treatment.

BECAUSE, Uncle Sam, these fine brown lads at the Olympic games have thousands who are running the race of life under the wraps of prejudice. It has become the fashion in this country to ladle out a special treatment for Negro citizens. The government of the United States has set the style and white Americans in nearly every walk of life have followed blindly.

Only the Lord, the Olympic committee and the athletes know how many fights had to be won before Tolan got a chance to show the world what he could do. These black boys and their brothers over the land are taking it on the chin every day and every night; but they come up smiling and charging ahead. They ignore the rabbit punches, the knee in the stomach, in the eye. They are good sports Uncle Sam, the BEST SPORTS IN THE WORLD.

Be a sport yourself, Uncle Sam. Be half as good a one as they are. Call off the dogs. Throw the sly tricks overboard. Tie a can to the meanness and dirt. A man good enough to beat the world for his country is a man who deserves a fair break. Give him a fair break, Uncle!

Sports-1932

Will Rogers Finds Athletes Outrunning the Politicians

Time
New York

To the Editor of The New York Times:

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., Aug. 3.—It's awful hard to get your mind on such insignificant things as Republican or Democratic candidates with 1,500 picked athletes of the world breaking records under your nose. If an athlete wins an event and don't break a world record we hiss him out of the arena.

Incidentally, the man that brought the first slaves to this country must have had these Olympic Games in mind, for these Senegambians have just about run the white man ragged. Every winner is either an American Negro or an American white woman.

Wait till we get to golf, bridge, or cocktail shaking, then the American white man will come into his own. Everybody out here is predicting this California record-breaking to continue right up till after Nov. 4, when Roosevelt will outrun Hoover, Tolen, Metcalf, and maybe Babe Didrickson.

Yours,
WILL ROGERS.

8-4-32

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
STANDARD

AUG 5 1932

The Olympics

So far as nationality is concerned, in the political sense, the United States has a commanding lead in Olympic points as the American entrants have rolled up over 200 points.

When the racial antecedents of the contestants are considered, however, the thought emerges that this country has an advantage in that its population is composed of so many distinct ethnological groups.

It is a fair assumption that any athlete representing Japan, for example, is racially a Japanese. So, to a greater or less extent, with all other countries. Even Canada, a new country like our own, would probably show in the field of athletics a less varied assortment of races than does the United States. This would not explain all of the American lead in points, but does suggest that a nation that has been built up by drawing so freely on other nations and racial stocks, as ours has been, may find this an advantage in a program of sports as broad as that of the Olympic games.

It is worthy of note that three of the firsts credited to America in the track events have been won for this country by Negroes. Tolan's winning of the 100-meter and the 200-meter dashes has made Olympic history, and this week another Negro, Edward Gordon, surprised the sports experts by winning the broad jump.

On the women's side, "Babe" Didrikson of Texas has been described as a "one-man track team"; and Stella Walsh of Cleveland, an American even if she is representing Poland because of her not being an American citizen, is one of the leading women athletes at Los Angeles.

All in all, Americans can take pride in the showing made so far by their representatives in games that draw together contestants from all parts of the world.

RECORD
Ridgway Pa
AUG 5 1932

TOLAN'S VICTORY

Tolan's victory in the 100 metre dash in the Olympics should be a popular one. The youth is a Negro and strangely enough it was another Negro youth, Ralph Metcalfe, who finished second. So close was the finish that the judges first declared Metcalfe the winner. Usually do we assign to the colored race flat feet and a lethargy that would be called laziness in less polite circles. Tolan's victory and Meredith's placing a fraction of an inch behind him would indicate that here is a pair of colored boys whose feet are not flat, and the time of 10.3 seconds (equaling the world record) is evidence enough that there was nothing lethargic in their movements. Maybe it's because we like to root for the underdog but we always find something peculiarly satisfying in the victory of a Negro in any sport.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
SUN

AUG 4 1932

NEGRO ATHLETES.

Negro athletes have had a conspicuous role thus far in the Olympics and when the totals are cast at the conclusion of the games they will be found to have had a big part in deciding victory for America.

Eddie Tolan, Detroit, one of the greatest sprinters the world has ever known, who won the 100-meter final by a scant two inches over Ralph Metcalfe, another Negro, a few days ago, yesterday made himself an outstanding star of the games by setting a new Olympic record of 21.2 seconds in the 200 metre finals, before 85,000 cheering spectators.

For years Negroes have had a part in sports events, their race having contributed to the ring some of the most valiant of gloved battlers. The baseball diamond has attracted them and it is admitted by many followers of the sport that but for their color some of them might have made themselves famous in major league baseball. In recent years the football gridiron has found Negro players among the staunch, dependable players of the game, and even more recently they have won for themselves high standing in college and university athletics.

It must be admitted that the Negro athlete competes against odds. He must be exceptional to get an opportunity for competition in major events. That so many of them do manage to win places in events which give them opportunities at championships, such as the Olympic games, is an evidence of the capabilities of the race.

Eddie Tolan is acclaimed as among the leading athletes of the world. His own race should be very proud of him—not merely because of his physical supremacy, which is, after all, not the greatest of the factors entering into success in athletics, but because he has shown that he possesses the mental and moral stamina necessary to make such physical supremacy count.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL
REGISTER

AUG 3 1932

NEGROES FLEET OF FOOT

The entire world is thrilled by the report from Los Angeles telling how two black thunderbolts blazed down the cinder path in the Olympic foot races.

Eddie Tolan of Michigan beat Ralph Metcalf of Marquette by an eyelash, flashing over the 100 meter course for the Olympic championship in 10.3 seconds. It required the unerring photographic device to determine which was winner. Tuesday Tolan repeated by lowering the 200-meter Olympic record while Edward Gordon, an Iowa negro, was winning the broad jump title.

That these negro athletes have won these coveted honors for the United States entitles them to the congratulations of all America. They honor white and black races alike with record-breaking speed and the finest chivalry of American sportsmanship.

JOURNAL
Maywood Cal.
AUG 5 1932

The Colored Man at the Olympics

Several dark streaks have rushed across the landscape in connection with the Olympics this week and to some people this is perhaps regretted. However the success which the colored race have had in the trials gives every indication that given a chance the colored man may become the equal of his lighter colored brethren.

Less than three quarters of a century has passed since the colored man was in bondage. When made free he faced a condition that would have discouraged any other race. Practically disfranchised in the states where for years he had labored to make the white man rich and denied the privileges given to others, some of them nearly as dark as he and from foreign countries, he in many instances arose above the handicaps of color and race and many of them have found their way into the halls of congress and are taking part in the activities of their local communities.

They have even been denied the privilege, no matter how proficient they may have become, of taking part in professional base ball, the great American game. All other kinds of sport admits them to its ranks and many times they have proven equal to any occasion which may arise. Football, recognized as next to baseball the great American game welcomes them to its ranks and now these athletes, coming out of our schools, universities and colleges have been instrumental so far in the trials of the Olympics now on in Los Angeles, in placing America in the lead and the flag at the top of the flag pole.

Tolan and Metcalf and Gordon, the ebony hued trio which has broken records and kept the United States at the top, may be black but every act of theirs has been of a nature which it would not hurt many white men to follow.

They may be black, but honor is due the race which freed from bondage a little more than half a century ago, comes to the rescue of the country which held them in slavery and puts it in the lead over every other nation of the earth.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.
JOURNAL & TIMES

AUG 6 1932

NEGRO BROAD JUMPER

Edward J. Gordon, the young Knoxville negro who won the running broad jump at the Olympic games by hurtling himself 25 feet and three-quarters of an inch must be an unusual youth to judge from the praise he is getting from the Tennessee papers.

His white friends appear not only to have given him every assistance, but take keen pride in his achievement. Born in Jackson, Miss., he lived a time in Dallas, then in Gary, Ind., and later graduated from the University of Iowa. His father is superintendent of a negro institution for the deaf in Knoxville and young Gordon did his training for the Olympic contest on the track at the University of Tennessee. He has continued his studies since getting his degree and is said always to have stood high in his classes.

ELMIRA, N. Y.
STAR-GAZETTE

AUG 6 1932

OLYMPIC RECORDS FALL

Records that were supposed to be safe from disturbance by new champions have been falling at a rapid rate in the great Olympic stadium at Los Angeles. So successful have been the assaults on former marks that it has seemed at times to be literally true that nothing is impossible, especially for the young athletes now demanding recognition.

One of the most spectacular features of the contests thus far has been the keen rivalry between two American Negro sprinters, Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe. Speed developed by these young men in their efforts to outdo each other is said to have put them in a class by themselves, leaving the remainder of the field as a sort of background for their show.

Another outstanding event was the amazing feat of an English school master, Tom Hampson, who not only won the 800-meter run after coming from behind the bunched contestants, but shattered the world record for the distance.

But not all the honors have gone to the men. One record after another has been smashed by women athletes who have shown that they are not far behind men in strength and skill and that they lack nothing in sporting spirit and stamina. It is perhaps interpretative of the present age that women and girls have become a center of interest and applause at the Olympic games.

CHRONICLE
CALEXICO, CALIF.

AUG 2 1932

COLOR SCHEME IS BLACK

THE American negro as an athlete has again demonstrated the fact that color is no criterion of physical attainment. The history of American track, field and other sports records is proof that the white man is physically supreme only by the law of averages. There are so many more whites than blacks contending under the advantage of superior coaching that the records belong predominantly to white men principally because of numbers.

Back in the bicycling days the name of Art Harris still lingers in the minds of old timers as a synonym of speed and endurance. There have been the Jack Johnsons, the Eddie Tolans, the Metcalfs and other negroes in various channels of athletics for many years, and the two latter named men who won a brilliant race in one-two order yesterday at the Olympics will send negro stock soaring again in the field of physical prowess.

ASTORIA BUDGET
ASTORIA, ORE.

AUG 2 1932

THE NEGRO CHAMPION

The growing number of negro champions in various lines of sport and the growing prominence of the negro in athletic games, climaxed by the sweeping of sprint honors at the Olympic games by two of this race, furnish interesting material for conjecture as to the whys and wherefores.

One explanation that might be advanced is that the present negro generation still has the thews and sinews of his not-distant savage ancestors, coupled with the training and skilled method of the white.

In the rough eugenics of savage life only the fittest survive and their survival is built upon physical endurance, stamina coordination and speed. The fit, surviving, breed toward physical fitness. Transplanted to civilization this sturdy strain survives at least for a considerable number of generations. These purely physical qualifications alone cannot win in the white man's games, either in matter of speed or endurance, as experience has often demonstrated. Couple this primitive physical resource however, with the training methods and lore, developed by the white race through ages of contest, and it is a combination hard to beat, provided that those mental attributes of "heart" and courage, are present.

Physical fitness is no longer and has not been, for many generations, a necessary survival factor among the whites. The infiltration of weakness in the race has probably resulted in a lowering of the average, and with it the lowering of the number of those who are outstanding far above the average.

At least we can compliment ourselves on the fact that our training and lore have given wings to the inherent speed and physical resource of a race not far from the days when these resources meant life itself.

CLEVELAND, O.
NEWS

AUG 2 1932

Speed at Olympics

HUMAN beings, turning to automobiles and airplanes for faster travel, are showing more speed under their own power, too.

Some of the runners in the 1932 Olympics would make the Greek athletes of the original Olympics look down to their feet with shame.

Stella Walsh, former Cleveland girl, dashes off the 100-meter preliminaries in 11.98 seconds—one-tenth of a second better than the previous feminine record. She does it twice and likely will do it again in the finals, and the white eagle of Poland can scream: "See how I fly!"

But the American eagle is showing his speed, too. Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe, fine specimens of the Negro race, win back for the red, white and blue the sprint supremacy of the world. A hand's-breadth apart in the finals, they add 15 points to America's score, which at the end of two days amasses the commanding lead of 59. Tolan is credited with the 10 points that go to the victor. His speed of 10.3 seconds shatters the Olympic mark and equals the world record.

Little Ireland shows strength at the Olympics. Her giant hammer thrower, Dr. Patrick O'Callaghan, and her hurdler, Robert Tisdall, win two first places in finals and Ireland's score of 20 is surpassed by only that of the United States.

More of man's own prowess will be demonstrated before the end of the international contests at Los Angeles.

JOPLIN, MO.

AUG 2 1932

Fastest but Not Strongest.

The Olympics have been under way only three days but already we have learned that the fastest sprinters in the world are American Negroes, Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe, while the strongest men in the world, as judged by ability to lift heavy weights, are three Frenchmen, Raymond Suvigny, Rene Duverger and Louis Hostin; a German, Rudolf Jsmayr, and a Czechoslovakian, Haroslav Skobia.

Why should Americans be the fastest and Europeans the strongest? Is it diet? Does prohibition have anything to do with it?

UTICA, N. Y.
PRESS

AUG 3 1932

NORDIC SUPREMACY (?)

Every now and then some face ... slaps a theorist in the face, whiclimishing so close ... may not disprove the theory, bu ion pictures pre... which, nevertheless, gives hin erdict that Ed... something to think about. Writer wo inches again... like Lothrop Stoddard for example Ralph Metcalfe, ... have an elegant way of proving the world for "the fl... supremacy of the white race and Winning a hu... hen proceeding to argue that may not establi... nust be kept so, for the good of the Negro ra... he world. Then along came a couaffairs, for that ... ple of Negro college boys, who proshow this: That ... eeded to run the rest of the world urance, and a ... physical speed, en ion can't explain away. It was a ... champion's will to reat performance ... the fine performance of these two ... a hundred-meter sprintAmericans. They won a remark... establish the supremacyably race which is something that ... ro race in internationall the critics who try to determine ... that matter, but it doesabilities in terms of racial extrac...

Sports - 1932

If It's Speed You Want, They Have It

The Big Three of American sprinters—Eddie Tolan, Olympic champion; George Simpson, white, former Ohio State star, and Ralph (Rabbit) Metcalfe, who by their performances in California proved to be the fastest sprinters in the world.

OUR MENTAL EMANCIPATION

RALPH Metcalfe, second fastest runner in the world, and one of the heroes of the Olympic games recently held in California, is one of the brightest students of his class in psychology. Therefore, when Dean Cromwell, Southern California coach, wrote a syndicated article several weeks ago, predicting that the sprinter could not run 100 yards in 09.5 legitimately, and that he had not defeated anyone of consequence all year, Metcalfe merely smiled at the unfavorable comment and made the following observation to friends:

"I don't believe those coaches are sincere when they talk that way. I think they are just trying to work a little bit of psychology and break me down. But don't forget, I made a 'B' in psychology last semester."

Metcalfe showed Dean Cromwell that an effort to make him lose confidence in himself, or to use the American slang expression, "get his goat," was futile by scoring two spring victories in the final tryouts at Palo Alto, Calif., in which Wykoff, Southern California's hope, and other fast runners were eliminated.

Metcalf's defiance to the subtle attempt to arouse within him an inferiority complex connotes the general attitude of intelligent Negroes of this generation. In school they study psychology and learn that if one is to be a success in this world it is first necessary to believe wholeheartedly in yourself and your capabilities before expecting others to entertain favorable views of you; that after all, your record of accomplishment rests primarily with you.

Had Eddie Tolan paused for a fraction of a second to think about the color of his skin he would not be the world's champion sprinter today. But he knows his color is incidental and has nothing to do with his hurtling through space like a cannon ball. Education is teaching the Negro self-confidence and self-respect.

The Negro has been removed from chattel slavery several generations, but evidences of another form of slavery—that of mental servitude—have not wholly disappeared. The white man is chiefly to blame for this. Since emancipation the Negro has been taught to regard as superior all that is white and regard as inferior all that is black. Nowhere in the text books of our public schools in the North or South can there be found complimentary reference to the Negro or mention of his loyal participation in all wars to keep this great nation intact. The Negro's constructive endeavors in helping make the United States what it is today dates back to 1619, but these facts usually are suppressed by historians.

The prime purpose of the passage of "Jim Crow" disfranchisement, segregation and other obnoxious laws has been to create a psychology in the mind of the Negro that he is inferior because of his color. There are those who, for policy sake, say that the Negro makes a good soldier under white officers, ignoring the fine record made during hte World War by the 92nd Division and the old 8th Illinois, or regiments during the Spanish American war under colored officers. It was to the discredit of white American soldiers in France that a report was circulated among the French women that Negroes had tails, which only whetted an interest to ascertain if this were true.

"Jim Crow" cars, separate waiting rooms and other malignant expedients may cause the Negro some bodily discomfort and inconvenience, but they have had no deteriorating effect on his body and soul. The Tolans and the Metcalfes reflect the 1932 psychology of the race, which has learned that character and ability, not the color of one's skin, count most. We are undergoing a mental emancipation.

NORFOLK, VA.
LEDGER-DISPATCH

AUG 10 1932

Negro Sprint Champions

It is scarcely likely that the next Olympiad will show two Negroes as the most fleet-footed of mankind, the "fastest humans," to use the conventional phrase. Yet Tolan and Metcalfe, Little Man and Big Man, have shown the way to the rest of the world's champions at one hundred meters and two hundred meters.

The hundred meters is not quite nine yards over the one hundred-yard dash of the American and British sprinters, and the two hundred meters is less than the furlong, or two hundred and twenty-yard dash. There are those who contend that the extra yardage in the one and the lesser yardage in the other might show other winners, but such a contention is scarcely worth considering.

The fact remains that two Negroes, Tolan and Metcalfe, are the world's best, as they proved beyond dispute at Los Angeles.

There is so little between them, however, that they are mentioned together. Tolan is the champion, Metcalfe number two, but only by hairline decisions.

However, these two speedsters are by no means the first to attain fame for their race as the fastest humans. Years ago Michigan boasted another colored wonder, Howard Drew, and before his time a little chocolate-colored lad from Richmond raced away from the best in the land.

It will be a long time before another marvel like Lonnie Myers, who would fade his field anywhere from a dash to half a mile, will be seen. But Tolan and Metcalfe are the two wonders of the world today.

—o—

With all this rebuttal and sur-rebuttal in the case of Mayor Walker it looks like somebody's goat is in danger.

SHERIDAN, WYO.
POST ENTERPRISE

AUG 8 - 1932

Two Great Negro Sprinters

We doubt if any proud Caucasians were greatly perturbed by the gallant victory of Tolan and Metcalfe in the 100-meters spring in the Olympics. To the contrary, we think that most white-skinned Americans were glad to see this striking Negro success—gained by fellow citizens of old American stock.

The headlines record all the tragic failures of America in handling its enormous race problem. There are enough of them, goodness knows. Yet there are innumerable successes which never reach the news—in the fields of human relationship between employer and employee, in education, in literature, in art and especially in music. No easy task in the adjustment of human customs is involved. Yet, as so conspicuously at Los Angeles, the two races have inconspicuously, throughout the land, lived and worked side by side in a spirit of fairness and courtesy and with a generous appreciation of each other's peculiar virtues.

The members of the Negro race may well feel a special pride in their brilliant representatives in the Olympics, but it is a pride in which every American who believes in fair play between the races is entitled to share.—New York Herald Tribune.

SALEM, MASS.
NEWS

AUG 8 1932

SPORTSMANSHIP

One of the pleasantest and most heartening notes from the Olympic games is the testimony of Bostonians there to the sportsmanship of the crowds. Applause has been given generously to all nationalities and every request of the authorities has been heeded. A little Mexican who made a game run in his bare feet finishing seventh received the approbation of the stands. A German girl was more generously applauded in the javelin throw than our own Babe Didrikson, the explanation being that the American girl was too cocky. A Greek sprinter fell and injured his leg and an American negro was the first to his aid. These incidents are warming to the spirit.

They are the more so because the last decade or so has seemed to bring a deterioration in the attitude of crowds at sporting events not only in this country but abroad. In the recent tennis matches in France the galleries were so hostile to Americans at times that the French players themselves resented it. In our football games, college games, of late years there has been booing that once would have been considered the expression of muckerdom. And of course professional sports, especially boxing and wrestling, bring out calls from the spectators that are uncomfortably suggestive of our municipal drainage systems.

It is a fine thing to read that the Olympics are reflecting credit on the spectators as well as on the competitors. We like to believe that an underlying quality of human nature is decency. When it seems to be absent the tendency is to be cynical. For cynicism the crowds at Los Angeles are a healthy corrective.

With The Muses

EDDIE TOLAN IS THE FASTEST HUMAN—BUT

By HARRY LEVETTE

(For The Associated Negro Press)

Twin City Herald.
8/27/32
Minneapolis St. Paul Minnesota

He's a "nigger" right on.
He can't run against white runners in Georgia.
He can't eat with white runners in Alabama.
He can't go to school with white runners in South Carolina.
He can't ride the train with runners in Texas.
He can't sit beside a white runner in a street car in Florida.
He can't pray in church with white runners in Tennessee.
He can't pose with white runners in Arkansas.
Because he's just a "nigger."
Eddie's the "fastest human"—but.
Mistreatment shall be his portion as long as life shall last.
He's a "coon."
Who cares if he ain't got nothin' to eat?
He wants to be a doctor, but money is scarce.
Who cares?
Who'll give him a chance?
Filipino, Japanese, Chinese, Mexicn, Indian—Opportunity for all—
But Eddie's a "nigger."
Dirty, different.
He can run like hell, but—he's a "nigger" right on.
He wins honors for America, but nothing for himself.
He must plod right on, passing up eating places while he's hungry.
Begging for somebody to take his part so that he can inch along.
The better he does, the worse it hurts.
Like Cullen, he can exclaim: "I who have burned my hands upon a star."

REPEAL THE

Kid Chocolate, the sensational little Cuban pugilist, might as well make up his mind that unless he knocks out his opponent he will never gain a decision in an important New York boxing contest. Not since he defeated Singer has he been declared winner in a local bout having a direct bearing on his quest for the lightweight championship title. With every boxing writer at the fight staged last week in the Garden Bowl giving the colored lad from nine to ten rounds out of fifteen, Referee Johnny McAvoy and Judge Harold Barnes cast their votes for Kid Berg. The one official to emerge with a clean conscience and an untarnished reputation was Judge Charley Lynch, who favored Chocolate.

In the recent heavyweight championship fight some scribes at the ringside thought Sharkey had won, others favored Schmeling; but to a man they denounced the verdict awarding Berg the decision over Chocolate.

"I was so stunned and shocked with the decision that I don't even want to write about it, it was just plain awful," declared Bill Corum of the New York Evening Journal, who continued: "Now if the boys who yelled robbery after the Sharkey Schmeling fight wanted to see a real high-class job of second-story work they should have been in the Madison Square Garden Bowl in Queens last night. This one I shall always treasure in my memory book as the sweetheart of them all. The little black boy (Chocolate) a truly great fighter, did everything to Berg but dissect him with a surgeon's knife. It was the second time Chocolate had been robbed by Berg, but the other fight was comparatively close. The decision in this one was a joke. That is it was if there is any humor in highway robbery."

If Berg won so did Gen. Lee at Richmond, observes Hype Igo of the same publication, who wrote: "Kid Chocolate absolutely defeated Berg in fifteen rounds. Chocolate defeated Berg in every department save unbridled courage. Berg hasn't taken such a shellacking since the night he met Tony Canzoneri in their return bout. The decision, exquisite in its rankness, left the crowd speechless. Mayor Walker arose after the verdict had been rendered and rubbing his chin remarked with a drawl: 'Never bet on anything!'"

Murray Lewin of the Daily Mirror, proclaiming that the decision smelled to the high heaven, and that Chocolate outboxed and outpunched Berg two thirds of the way, wrote: "Louis Gutierrez, Chocolate's manager, who was so outspoken in his criticism of officials who voted against his battler that Gen. John T. Phelan of the Boxing Commission who overheard him, threatened to have him put before the swat solons. The General should concentrate upon some of his officials and leave Louis alone."

The boxing game in the Empire state has sunk to a low level. It has become a racket for sure-thing gamblers. The public impression persists that the cards are stacked against a fighter before he enters the ring. There is no question that Kid Chocolate has been a victim more than once of this vicious system. Such putrid, brazen decisions as in the Chocolate-Berg contest disgraces the fair name of this great commonwealth. The bill legalizing boxing seems to have outlived its usefulness. Its repeal should be demanded at the next session of the legislature.

Sports. 1932

Novel Bull Tosser Dead at Age of 65

Amsterdam News
4-13-32
New York Post

Bill Picket Won Fame and Fortune of More Than $50,000 in Mexico City Arena by Conquering Bull in Seven Minutes

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 11.—Bill Picket, 65, the only man in the world who could conquer steers with his teeth, died at his home on the Miller Brothers' 101 Ranch south of here at midnight last Tuesday. Picket attained world-wide fame by his stunt of throwing a steer, riding beside the animal on a pony, jumping to the steer's back and then hurling himself to the ground, his teeth imbedded in the nose of the steer, which would be overthrown.

Five thousand dollars in gold and the gate receipts, which amounted to $48,000 for the day, brought fame to Picket in the bull fight arena at Mexico City some years ago. Picket was traveling with the 101 Ranch Wild West show, then in charge of Colonel Joseph C. Miller, one of the owners of the ranch.

The show had toured Europe and America with great success and tried a short stay in Mexico. Business was not good and Miller cast about for an advertising stunt. He posted $1,000 that Picket could throw a bull in the arena as quickly as any toreador could dispose of it with a sword. The Mexicans laughed, but their own newspapers took up the matter with derision. The Mexicans finally posted $5,000 and the gate receipts that Picket could not stay in the arena unarmed fifteen minutes with the bull of their choice.

All Mexico was searched for the fiercest animal that could be found, and they brought in a big black bull from the mountains. So sure were the Mexicans that Picket would be killed that they had a coffin and a burial squad at one side of the arena.

Excitement was at fever heat. Using one of the show ponies, Picket jumped to the back of the bull, sank his teeth into the animal's nose and threw it in seven minutes. Then he sat on its head, remaining in the arena thirty-eight minutes in all.

The Mexicans went wild. Side bets with the show employees had been made, and Picket was escorted from the arena by a soldier guard at the request of President Porfirio Diaz, a spectator, who feared a brawl if the American remained. He guaranteed that the prize money would be paid to Picket, and this was done. Picket invested his winnings in securities and died a comparatively rich man. —Herald-Tribune.

ALUMNI PREXY IS DISPLEASED WITH ACTION OF C I A A

Norfolk Va.

Dr. Alexander Protests Publication Of His Correspondence

NEWARK, N. J.—Dr. W. G. Alexander, president of the Lincoln University General Alumni Association, has issued the following statement:

"J. L. Whitehead, Secretary-Treasurer of the Colored Inter-collegiate Athletic Association, has made public a part of the correspondence that has passed between him, in his official position, and myself, as president of the Lincoln University Alumni Association, concerning the C. I. A. A.—Lincoln debacle.

"It is to be assumed that Mr. Whitehead, occupying such a high official position in his organization, would be sufficiently acquainted with the ordinary courtesies of public and official correspondence, not to make such public without the

PARIS FORCED DOWN IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Courier 4-23-32

NEW YORK, Apr. 21.—The last word received from Leon D. F. Paris, Haitian aviator, who hopped off from New York a week ago on a flight by easy stages to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, was that he was forced down at Charlotte, N. C., because of bad weather. He was expected to continue the flight when the weather improved, according to representatives of a Harlem paper which is backing the flight.

INJURY PREVENTS JULIAN'S FLIGHT

Courier 4-23-32

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 21—A jinx seems to stalk Colonel Hubert Julian, noted Negro aviator, on every hand as he makes feverish preparations to embark on a scheduled trans-continental flight here. The latest happening to mar fulfillment of a desire of Julian, and his backers, to make a successful cross-country flight, occurred last Monday, the 11th, when a bursting handle of a water fawcet in his room at the Dunbar Hotel, here cut deep and jagged wounds in his right hand.

Colonel Julian had just a few hours before the accident, returned from San Deigo, Cal., where he made a most triumphant entry into the border city.

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were represented, and that each representative voted for the amendment. My contention is that, regardless of the representation, or regardless of the vote, according to the constitution of the C. I. A. A., the action taken was certainly illegal.

"However, Dr. J. T. Johnson, Lincoln's representative at the meeting, has advised me that he was not present in the meeting when the amendment was introduced, or the vote taken. Nor was he notified that such was to be done. At the time of these proceedings, he was, with two other members, in attendance in a committee selecting football officials for the coming year.

"It does seem to me that, in the light of this provision of the constitution and by-laws, that the objection made on my part are valid; and that the action taken by the C. I. A. A. in adopting the amendment was illegal, and the suspension of Lincoln as a member institution, was therefore, null and void.

Reasons for Objection

"My reason for making my objection, and asking for a reconsideration, was based on the following:

"The C. I. A. A. Bulletin contains the 'Revised Constitution of the C. I. A. A.' Included as a part of the constitution are the by-laws. At the time of the Baltimore meeting, the C. I. A. A. was operating under this 'Revised Constitution of the C. I. A. A.' On page fourteen of the Bulletin, appears Article 7—Amendments, which reads as follows: 'This constitution or the by-laws may be amended by two-thirds vote of the members, provided that notice of such amendment has been sent to the accredited representatives of each institution, at least sixty (60) days before the time set by the executive council. An institution failing to answer shall be considered as voting for the amendment.'

No Notices Sent

"Mr. Whitehead and other officials, as well as member schools of the organization, admit that no such notices were sent, either sixty days prior to the Baltimore meeting, or at any other time. According to this provision to the constitution and by-laws, it ought to be very evident that such action as the organization took was illegal.

"Mr. Whitehead has tried to justify the action of the organization by saying that all member institutions

Calls Whitehead Discourteous

"It certainly had not been my intention that this matter should be tried in the press, for I had specifically asked him to refer a reconsideration of the entire matter to the executive council of the association. To me, his action in making such a release is doubly discourteous, because he failed to include any substantial part of my part of the correspondence, and presented only his view of the situation, and thereby placed my protest in a rather unfair position with the reading public.

"In my communications to him, I asked for a reconsideration on the ground that the adoption of the amendment which provided that no C. I. A. A. schools should play club teams that did not subscribe to C. I. A. A. regulations, was illegal; and that the subsequent action in suspending Lincoln was therefore null and void.

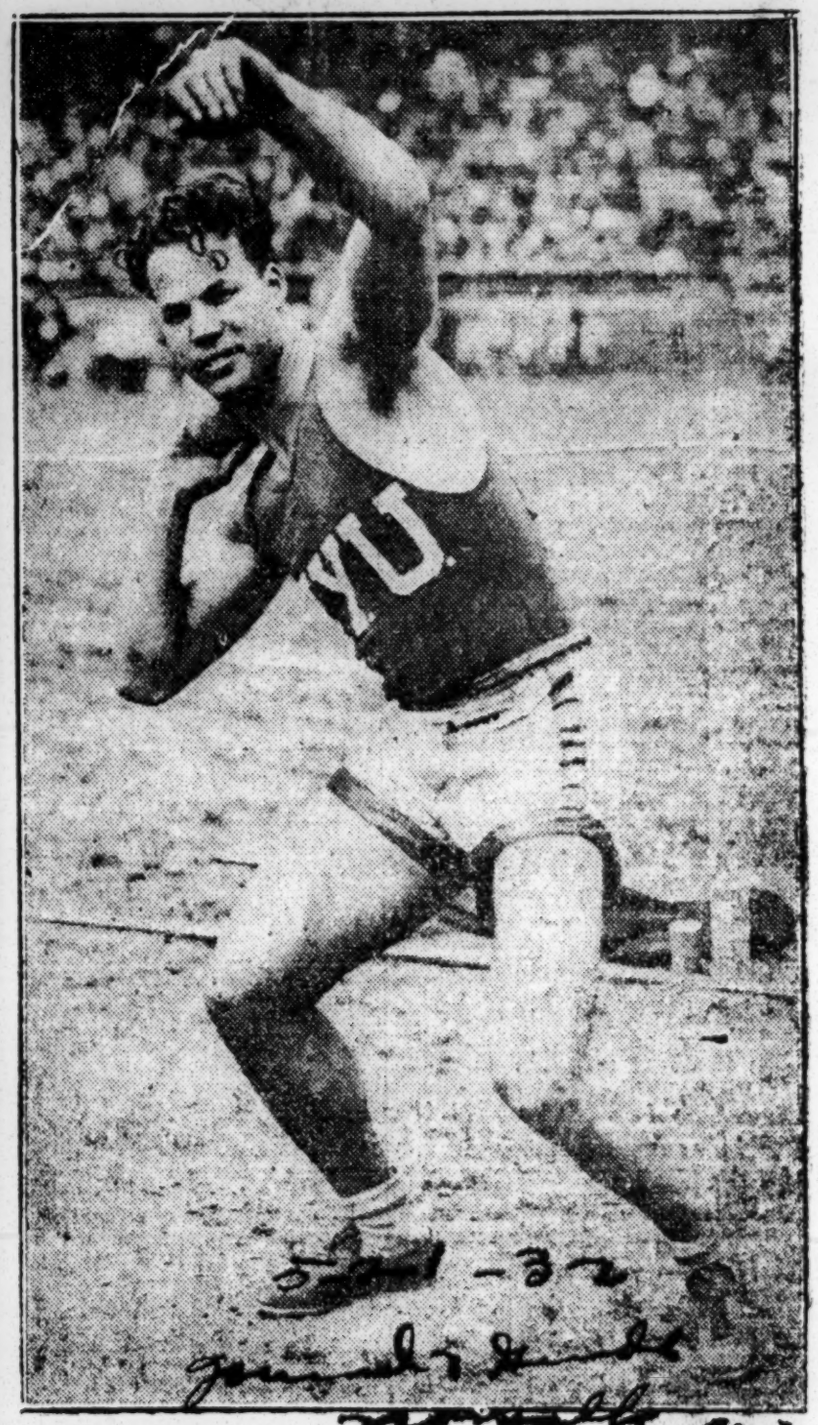
"The C. I. A. A. met in Baltimore in December 1931, and adopted the above mentioned prohibitive amendment to the constitution. Following this action, Lincoln did play club teams. In February, a special meeting was called in Petersburg; and, for playing club teams, Lincoln was suspended.

Negro Sprinter Breaks 220 Record

Courier
5-29-32

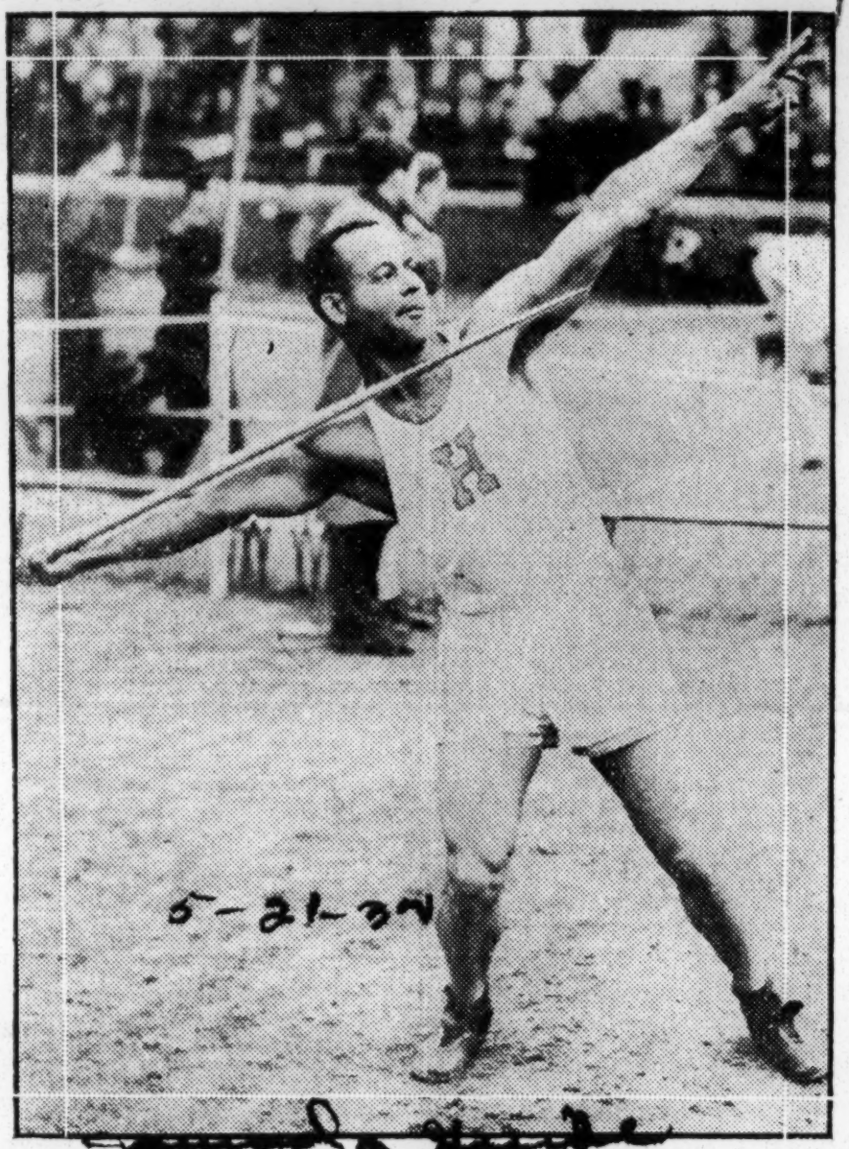
CHICAGO, May 28.—Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette University negro sprinter, today bettered the world record for the 220-yard dash, making the distance in [illegible] seconds in a quadrangular meet involving Marquette, Chicago, Illinois Normal and Loyola. The recognized record is 20.6 seconds, set by Roland Locke of the University of Nebraska in 1926.

AT HAMPTON RELAYS



Charley Jones of New York University is shown in his favorite event, the shot put. At the Hampton Relays Saturday afternoon the New York athlete threw the sphere for a new meet record of 48 feet 3 inches, setting a mark for C. I. A. A. athletes to aim at. Butler of St. Paul wished that Jones had stayed in New York, since he shoved Butler down to a second place position.

LAST THROW AT HAMPTON



George Williams, Hampton javelin star, made his last cast at Hampton at the relays Saturday, when he won the event with a throw of 19 feet 10½ inches. Williams will compete this week-end at the closed C. I. A. A. meet in Washington at Howard, where he will try for better than 200 feet.

LEADS TEAM TO FIRST PLACE IN U. OF CHICAGO QUADRANGULAR

Maroons Take Second as Brooks Stars With Wins in Broad Jump, Hurdles.

Ralph Metcalfe, dusky flier from Marquette University, smashed the world's record for the 220-yard dash to win the event in the quadrangular track and field meet, involving Marquette, Chicago, Illinois Normal and Loyola, at Stagg Field yesterday.

The Negro, a former star performer for Tilden Tech, ran the distance in 20.4 seconds flat, two-tenths of a second faster than the mark set by Roland Locke of Nebraska in 1926.

ALSO VICTOR IN 100.

A clear, still atmosphere was in evidence and officials of the meet announced Metcalfe's time would be offered for official approval as a world's record.

Previously Metcalfe had won the 100-yard dash to earn the distinction of being the first double winner of the meet. His time for the century was :09.6. Johnson of Illinois was second in both events.

MARQUETTE WINS MEET.

Marquette won the meet by rolling up a point total of 89½. The Hilltoppers won first place in all but three events, the broad jump, 220-yard low hurdles and the relay. Johnny Brooks, versatile Chicago Negro, won the broad jump and 220-yard low hurdle race.

Chicago took second place, with 42½ points, Illinois Normal, with 29½, was third, and Loyola, with only 2½, was fourth.

SUMMARIES.

One-Mile Run—Won by Jack Walter, Marquette; second, Kores, Marquette; third, O'Neill, Loyola; fourth, Downer, Marquette. Time—4:27.5.

440-Yard Run—Won by Tierney, Marquette; second, Jontry, Chicago; third, Nichol, Illinois Normal; fourth, Perlis, Chicago. Time—:49.

Javelin—Won by Ronzani, Marquette; second, Kukla, Marquette; third, Lewis, Chicago; fourth, Birney, Chicago. Distance—185 feet.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Metcalfe, Marquette; second, Johnson, Illinois Normal; third, Booth, Marquette; fourth, Murray, Illinois Normal. Time—:09.6.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Ravensdale, Marquette; second, Black, Chicago, third, Haydon, Chicago; fourth, Trost, Marquette. Time—:15.3.

Shot Put—Won by Ronzani, Marquette; second, Kukla, Marquette; third, Tuttel, Chicago; fourth, Schnur, Chicago. Distance—42 feet 5 inches.

880-Yard Run—Won by Hutton, Illinois Normal; second, Savage, Marquette; third, Nicholson, Chicago; fourth, Kores, Marquette. Time—1:59.6

220-Yard Dash—Won by Metcalfe, Marquette; second, Johnson, Illinois Normal; third, Tierney, Marquette; fourth, Booth, Marquette. Time—:20.4. (Betters world record of :20.6 by Locke, Nebraska, 1926.)

Two-Mile Run—Won by Bremer, Illinois Normal; second, Jack Walter, Marquette; third, Wallace, Illinois Normal; fourth, Geissman, Marquette. Time—9:55.

220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by Brooks, Chicago; second, Ravensdale, Marquette; third, Trost, Marquette; fourth, Haydon, Chicago. Time—:23.4.

High Jump—Won by Windau, Marquette; second, tie between Roberts, Illinois Normal, and Nevin, Marquette. Tie for third, Hubbell, Illinois Normal, and Grimes, Chicago. Height—6 feet 3 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Schram, Marquette; second, Jelinek, Illinois Normal; third, Roberts, Chicago. Height—13 feet.

Discus—Won by Kaluf, Marquette; second, Markham, Chicago; third, Gibson, Chicago; fourth, Raymond, Illinois Normal. Distance—133 feet, 11 inches.

Broad Jump—Won by Brooks, Chicago; second, Trost, Marquette; third, Black, Chicago; fourth, Moore, Illinois Normal. Distance—23 feet, 6¾ inches.

One-Mile Relay—Won by Illinois Normal (Nichol, Mitt, Hutton, Johnson); second, Marquette; third, Chicago. Time—3:23.6.

Sports-1932

Girls Get Great Trip, Though Barred from the Olympics

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (ANP)—It was demonstrated here once again Sunday that American Negro Olympic participants must convince that they are absolute winners before they start when the first and only two colored girls ever to qualify for an Olympic team were unceremoniously discarded and replaced by two white girls.

LOUISE STOKES

TYDIE PICKETT

The two girls were Louise Stokes of Malden, Mass., and Tydie Pickett, of Chicago. Both girls qualified in the final tryouts in Chicago by running fourth and sixth, respectively, in the finals of the hundred-metre dash. Miss Stokes tied for fourth place with Mary Carewe.

However, when the United States team came to Los Angeles, attention was directed to two girls who were alleged to be faster runners than the two colored girls, and the attitude of the team supervisors toward the colored girls began to grow queer.

Miss Stokes and Miss Pickett, however, learned nothing definite until the day of the race. On Saturday, the day for the trials in the 400-metre relay, the event for which both girls had qualified, their names were published as members of the team in the morning papers.

The trials were not held and on Sunday morning when the event was run, the names of Miss Stokes and Miss Pickett were again published as members of the team. But in the afternoon when the event was run, two white girls took their places in the lineup, although Mary Carewe, the white girl who tied for fourth place with Miss Stokes in the tryouts, was kept on the team.

However, the girls had a nice long trip, with no work to do, and lived like princesses at the swanky Chatman Park hotel with the rest of the girl athletes.

James Johnson who qualified for the men's four hundred metre relay team, was shunted in the same way these girls were

still hanging around an old-time Michigan star named Eddie Tolan.

But today, since he brought the United States two Olympic titles in the sprints, the name of Tolan is on the lips of all Olympic fans and hundreds of inches in the daily newspapers have resulted from the irresistible impulse of the sports writers to record the feats of the Midnight Express.

Three of the most important additions to Tolan lore have been made by Bill Corum in the Hearst American of New York; Westbrook Pegler of the Chicago Tribune, and Lawson Robertson, the American coach, in a statement for International News Service.

Cold Black Rose

Bill Corum wrote after Tolan's victory in the 100-metre:

"HE'S (UNCLE) SAM'S COAL BLACK ROSE.

"It was a thrill for his country and it must have been doubly so for his race to learn of Eddie Tolan's record-smashing performance in the 100-metre dash, four-star feature of yesterday's Olympic program at Los Angeles. The old 'midnight express' from Michigan tied down the whistle and rode through the switches to beat Ralph Metcalfe and Arthur Jonath, the German flier, on the winning post in 10.3 which is the next thing to taking of and flying.

All Got Wings

"With Tolan and Metcalfe finishing one-two, it would appear that Eugene O'Neill said a mouthful when he pointed out that all God's chillun got wings. What chance did that blond German have with two dark men coming into his life at the same time?

"And never was an Olympic triumph more richly deserved. Easing Eddie had been around for quite some time and this was his last bid for the laurel wreath. Not as highly publicized as others of equal, or less ability, Tolan has gone on uncomplainingly season after season saying it with cinders.

"A first-rate scholar and thorough sportsman with a quiet and dignified personality, the Michigan Negro probably has been our best sprinter since Paddock. Only nobody could hear about it above the shouting raised over those watchbreakers from the Far West. What, I wonder, becomes of those

color, and making the world a better place in which to live.

Will Rogers wrote that the only sports the whites could now excel in were golf, bridge and cocktail drinking, and Pegler, so impressed by the voiced tributes to Tolan wrote:

Name Repeated

"The name of Tolan became as monotonous in the Olympic meet as Alabama's 24 votes for Oscar Underwood in the long wrangle of the Democrats in the old New York Garden. It was Tolan did this, Tolan won that one, too.'"

when some one came up to inquire of the press coop to ask who won the Olympic prize for the best novel in the fine arts division, eight voices answered with one inspiration, "Tolan won that one, too."

Conditioned Himself

There's always somebody hanging around to take some credit for another person's successes, but Lawson Robertson, the American coach believes that Tolan alone, without the aid of white coaches or anybody, made himself win: Robertson states:

"Of course, I was thrilled to see Eddie break the tape twice for the United States in such astounding times, but what amazed me most was his battle for condition — the properly.

delicate peak of physical perfection he reached just at the right time and without any of the aids accorded our other runners.

Coached Himself

"Eddie, being out of school, went about the business of preparing himself for the games all by himself. He belonged to no club, had no advice or suggestions from experts to correct his little faults. would have said it was impossible for a man in that position to train properly.

"But Eddie Tolan trained himself probably better than a dozen coaches could have done. He was just far enough advanced at Palo Alto in the final tryouts to reach the peak for the games. I just watched him, giving him practically no advice. He didn't need it. His form was perfect, his start and finish likewise. He was the perfect sprinter at exactly the right moment. Credit Eddie Tolan with a bull's eye and nobody with any assists."

U.S. Coaches Declare that Tolan Conditioned Himself

Reporters Call Fastest Human, Uncle Sam's Coal Black Rose, Midnight Express

CHICAGO — (ANP) — A month ago, with all the stuff being served up in the daily newspapers about Wykoff, Kisel, Simpson and the rest of the Nordic speedster, to say nothing of the Toppino and Metcalfe rooters, only the veteran sports observers were aware that there was guys when the real racing starts?

I Tolan You So

"Anyhow it was a great race for your Uncle Sam, and his nephews in Harlem still were dancing in the streets and calling, 'I tolan you so' to one another as we went breeezing to press."

Thus do clean sports, in spite of all the kidding about the arguments they start, go on wiping out arbitrary lines of creed and race and

THE WEEK IN SCIENCE: CLOSER TIMING OF OLYMPIC RUNNERS

WHEN Gustavus T. Kirby, chairman of the Olympic Games Committee, looked at a motion-picture record of the finish of an intercollegiate race and saw that second place had been won by a man who had been completely ignored by the judges, he decided that the present stop-watch method of timing runners was unfair and inaccurate. He appealed to the Bell Telephone Laboratories, with the result that what is called a "two-eyed motion-picture camera" was produced. It was installed at the Olympic Games, although the usual three stop-watches were the official time-marking instruments.

The Kirby two-eyed motion-picture camera has already been described in such detail in THE NEW YORK TIMES that no more than a passing reference to its principle is here necessary. The device is a combination of motion-picture camera and timing instrument. One of its lenses or "eyes" photographs the runners at the finish of the race and the other indicates the precise time when they cross the line.

There is no disputing the record. It is accurate to within one one-hundredth of a second. The ordinary stop-watch indicates tenths of a second. In a 100-yard dash this means approximately that a runner is now timed to a precision of four inches instead of more than a yard.

Three concentric dials keep time, one registering minutes, another seconds and a third one-hundredths of a second. The dials are connected by wires with the starter's pistol so that they may begin to revolve the moment the hammer strikes the cartridge. At the finish line is a high-speed motion-picture camera, elevated to prevent the blanketing of one runner by another in the field of

Two Great Negro Sprinters

(An editorial from the New York Herald-Tribune, August 3.)

We doubt if any proud Caucasians were greatly perturbed by the gallant victory of Tolan and Metcalfe in the 100-meters sprint in the Olympics. To the contrary, we think that most white-skinned Americans were glad to see this striking Negro success gained by fellow citizens of old American stock.

The headlines record all the tragic failures of America in handling its enormous race problem. There are enough of them, goodness knows. Yet there are innumerable successes which never reach the news—in the fields of human relationship between employer and employee, in education, in literature, in art and especially in music. No easy task in the adjustment of human customs is involved. Yet, as so conspicuous at Los Angeles, throughout the land, lived and worked side by side in a spirit of fairness and courtesy and with a generous appreciation of each other's peculiar virtues.

The members of the Negro race may well feel a special pride in their brilliant representatives in the Olympics, but it is a pride in which every American who believes in fair play between the races is entitled to share.

Newly Discovered Fossil Men.

THE anthropologists who last week attended the International Congress of Prehistoric Sciences held in London were especially interested in a fossil man which had been found in Palestine. First he was supposed to be a Neanderthaler. Sir Arthur Keith names him Paleanthropus Palestinus. The discovery, one of the most important made in many a year, must be credited partly to the British and Proto-ish and partly to the American School of Prehistoric Research directed by Dr. George Grant MacCurdy of Yale.

Sir Arthur Keith "they help to bridge the evolutionary gap between the more modern races of mankind and the ancient and extinct Neanderthal species of Europe. If not the ancestors of any living race, they must be nearly on the line of modern descent."

The American school has dug jointly with the British since 1927, first in Iraq and for the last four years in Palestine. T. D. MacCown of the American school and Dorothy Garrod of the British school have been leaders in the work.

Unlike the Neanderthaler of the same period, the Palestine Man did not have a receding chin. His forehead, moreover, was higher and the back part of his head was quite different. But, like his European Neanderthal contemporary, he had overhanging eyebrow ridges and protruding upper teeth.

The most important previous discoveries akin to Paleanthropus Palestinus are the Heidelberg Man (Germany), the Peking Man (China), the Ehringsdorf-Taubach remains

view. The finished film shows indisputably the places of the runners To gauge the time it is only necessary to pick out the frame showing the runner crossing the finish line In the same picture is the corresponding time.

Experiments by various physicists in different parts of the country have shown that the stop-watch method (Germany), the Krapina Man (Yugoslavia), the bones found at Forbes Quarry and Devil's Tower (Gibraltar), the famous Neanderthal Man (Germany), the Spy Men (Belgium), the Le Moustier skeletons, which have given their name to a whole culture; the bones of La Chapelle-aux-Saints, La Quina and La Ferrassie (France), the Rhodesian Man (Africa) and the Galilee bones.

Much more controversial in character is the discovery, announced by Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, of a fossil man who lived in East Africa in the very early Pleistocene and who was "approximately the contemporary of the Peking, Java and Piltdown races." Last March Dr. Leakey told of the discoveries made at Oldoway of Stone-Age men and of the discovery by Professor Reck in a very old bed of a human skeleton belonging to the modern species of man. (Homo sapiens.) Realizing the need of corroborative evidence, Leakey continued his explorations. He found the teeth of a curious species of extinct elephant and human bones which, he believes, are far older than the relics of the previously announced Oldoway race. Anthropologists look askance at his conclusions.

* * *

More Gasoline With Hydrogen.

IT was announced last week that fifteen of the leading oil-refining companies of the United States have taken stock in the Hydro Patents Company, which has been organized by Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to exploit a new method of obtaining gasoline from oil, called hydrogenation. According to Frank O. Howard, an engineer who has had much to do with the introduction of the process into this country, "hydrogenation produces 100 per cent, slightly more or less, by volume of gasoline from the lowest grade of crude liquid hydrocarbons derived either from coal or oil." This looks at first sight as if the chemists were getting out of petroleum more than nature put into it, but the 100 per cent gasoline yield is to be ex-

The celebration on Aug. 15 is to be in honor of the 500th anniversary of the discovery by a Portuguese mariner named Gonçalo Velho Cabral, who is not to be confused with the Cabral who planted Portugal's colors in Brazil.

In 1432 this Cabral was sent out into the western unknown by Prince Henry the Navigator, father of modern exploration, who had gleaned from an old Arabic map a hint that there were islands somewhere in the Atlantic.

The Finding of the Islands.

Cabral, carrying out instructions finally stumbled upon a small isle the southeasternmost of the group which he christened Santa Maria. It took nearly two years to discover the full nine, as they are quite scattered One in particular, Pico, must have been rather a surprise, as it is to travelers on the southern route. Pico consists exclusively of a cone rising sensationally out of the bosom of the Atlantic to a height of 7,612 feet.

The group was given the name Isles of the Azores (Portuguese for hawks), Cabral's ornithological mistake in identifying the buzzards he saw hovering over the crags. Colonization began immediately on Prince Henry's offer of free transportation and free land, volcanic soil being proverbially fertile. The islands were made permanently Portuguese, and are today not a colony of the republic but a part of it, even though the legal tender in Portugal Insulana is termed "weak money" as distinguished from the "strong money" of Portugal Continental, and bears a different rate of exchange.

Because of the strategic position of the Azores in the modern world, their geographic isolation is not what it used to be. The opening of the Panama Canal put them on the direct sea-lane between the English Channel and the Pacific. Having been already on the main route from New York to the Mediterranean, they now occupy

Photo Courtesy Western Electric Company.

The Two-Eyed Camera Pictures the Finish and Records the Time.

meet this need is the invention of Dr. Frank S. Wenner. It is called an accelerometer and its purpose is that of recording the intensity of a shock. Accelerations have never been directly measured.

The amount of rocking to which the earth is subjected and the rapidity of the rocking will be measured by what is called a displacement meter. A third inexpensive instrument, designed by Professor Arthur J. Weed of the University of Virginia, will give general information. All these instruments are so sturdy that they will withstand far more shaking than the standard, sensitive seismograph. They will undoubtedly be deranged, but it is hoped that some of them will live through a violent earthquake and thus tell a story which will be new. The instruments are automatic in the sense that they become operative at the first tremor. In that respect alone they stand in a class by themselves. The instruments may have to wait twenty-five years for a violent quake. They will do their most valuable recording within the first half minute after they have been started, for the simple reason that the most damage is done by the first shock.

* * *

Cures for Anemia.

DR. RAFAEL ISAACS of the University of Michigan has no high opinion of the patented anemia medicines which are usually advertised as "blood purifiers." Anemia is a condition in which the number of red blood corpuscles is less than normal. It may be due to a variety of causes, each of which calls for different treatment.

Swallowing blood does no good. Liver is effective only in cases of pernicious anemia. Iron injected directly into the blood is worthless. Vitamins, ultra-violet light and arsenic are not anemia cures.

Dr. Isaacs found that one widely advertised "blood builder" contained about 8 cents worth of liver in $ worth of medicine. The moral is: Let a good doctor find out what kind of anemia you have, if any, and then let him treat you for the right kind.—W. K.

TOLAN GREATER THAN PADDOCK, FAMOUS SPORTWRITER OPINES

Writing in The Detroit Free Preess recently, WestBrook Pegler made the following comment:

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11 — A Southern athletic coach, watching the Penn Relay carnival one time, consoled himself in the humiliation of the Caucasian foot runners with the observation that, anyway, he had seen a lot of white boys chasing a passel of colored boys around that track almost all day long.

CHAS. PADDOCK

He would have had a pleasant time of it at the current Olympic games, watching Eddie Tolan, of Detroit, run away from the white boys of various nations in the heats and finals of the two great sprints of the meet, the 100 meters and the 200. They were always chasing that colored boy.

Eddie Tolan is short and stubby and brownish black and in this meet there wasn't any one of any complexion, including his own, who could follow close enough to him to flick him with a buggy whip. When Eddie wished to run, Eddie seemed to turn it on. When Eddie turned it on, his thick shiny legs scissored away the yards and, fast as he did go in setting new records for both of the sprints, it looked as though he could have gone faster if there had been any one to hustle him to greater haste.

Paddock Theatrical

Bud Spencer, an elderly past Olympic athlete of 25, who now occupies a space in the press coop, alleges that Tolan is a better sprinter than Charlie Paddock was at his best. Paddock was theatrical, with a flying finish. He wore spectacular running pants, and he used to perform a one-horse parade to the post in the "now you may look at me" manner certain champions affect who have a lively imagination and a well-developed appreciation of themselves.

Fast as Paddock was, says Mr Spencer, who sits alongside here doing brutal things to a typewriter, with a program open on the bench to the page devoted to the 400 meters event, Eddie Tolan has a lot more fast in him and will show more of it when some one shows him closer pursuit. On the 400-meters page in the program, incidentally, it says in a note that Emerson Spencer set the world record for the 400-meter run This is mentioned just to suggest that the old boy has a right to his opinion. He could pick them up and put them down with great rapidity himself 'way back there in '28 when he was young and frisky, and he ought to be a pretty fair judge of fast, on his own record.

The Metcalfe Case

Eddie Tolan was running a trial race against a passel of boys in the eliminations at Stanford University a couple of weeks ago and some friend of his told him he ought to watch Emmett Topino, of Loyola of the South, as Toppino was quick on the break and might around that track outhop him if allowed to. So the dark man from Detroit watched Toppino all the way, peering sidewise through his goggle spectacles which impart a faint resemblance to the old-fashioned comic supplement deacon, and giving just enough of his fast to keep Toppino where he wanted him until the And about halfway down the 100-meter stretch Ralph Metcalfe of Marquette University, of Milwaukee, another colored boy, went to win the heat. Tolan noticed this affront and set out to haul Metcalfe back, but the best he could do was cut his lead in half in the last few strides.

"Tell me," he asked when the runners had hauled on their clothes after the meet, "what happened out there when Metcalfe passed me

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Fast as Paddock was, says Mr Spencer, who sits alongside here doing brutal things to a typewriter, with a program open on the bench to the page devoted to the 400 meters event, Eddie Tolan has a lot more fast in him and will show more of it when some one shows him closer pursuit. On the 400-meters page in the program, incidentally, it says in a note that Emerson Spencer set the world record for the 400-meter run This is mentioned just to suggest that the old boy has a right to his opinion. He could pick them up and put them down with great rapidity himself 'way back there in '28 when he was young and frisky, and he ought to be a pretty fair judge of fast, on his own record.

The Metcalfe Case

Eddie Tolan was running a trial race against a passel of boys in the eliminations at Stanford University a couple of weeks ago and some friend of his told him he ought to watch Emmett Topino, of Loyola of the South, as Toppino was quick on the break and might around that track outhop him if allowed to. So the dark man from Detroit watched Toppino all the way, peering sidewise through his goggle spectacles which impart a faint resemblance to the old-fashioned comic supplement deacon, and giving just enough of his fast to keep Toppino where he wanted him until the And about halfway down the 100-meter stretch Ralph Metcalfe of Marquette University, of Milwaukee, another colored boy, went to win the heat. Tolan noticed this affront and set out to haul Metcalfe back, but the best he could do was cut his lead in half in the last few strides.

"Tell me," he asked when the runners had hauled on their clothes after the meet, "what happened out there when Metcalfe passed me

It Makes A Difference

"Oh, is that so?" Eddie seemed record of 21.2. The record he much relieved. "So he didn't pass broke was 21.6, which has stood ing that other fellow all the time and didn't seem to pay him any and established another Olympic mind."

"Why, you weren't picked up," they told him. "He was in front from the start, but you were watch-

"Well, if that's how it was, I

Sports-1932

Hubbard Greater

And though he has made the white boys of all the nations chase him in the Olympic meet, his trainer, Steve Farrell, says Tolan isn't the greatest sprinter he ever handled. No, Farrell says, Tolan isn't the sprinter that De Hart Hubbard was, another colored man who could lead the posses around and around but specialized in the broad jump, which he liked better. But Tolan will do. 8/13/32

The name of Tolan became as monotonous in the Olympic meet as Alabama's 24 votes for Oscar Underwood in the long wrangle of the Democrats in the old Garden. It was Tolan did this and Tolan did that and Tolan how's your soul until, finally, when some one came up to inquire of the press coup to ask who won the Olympic prize fight best novel in the fine arts division, eight voices answered with one inspiration, "Tolan won that one, too."

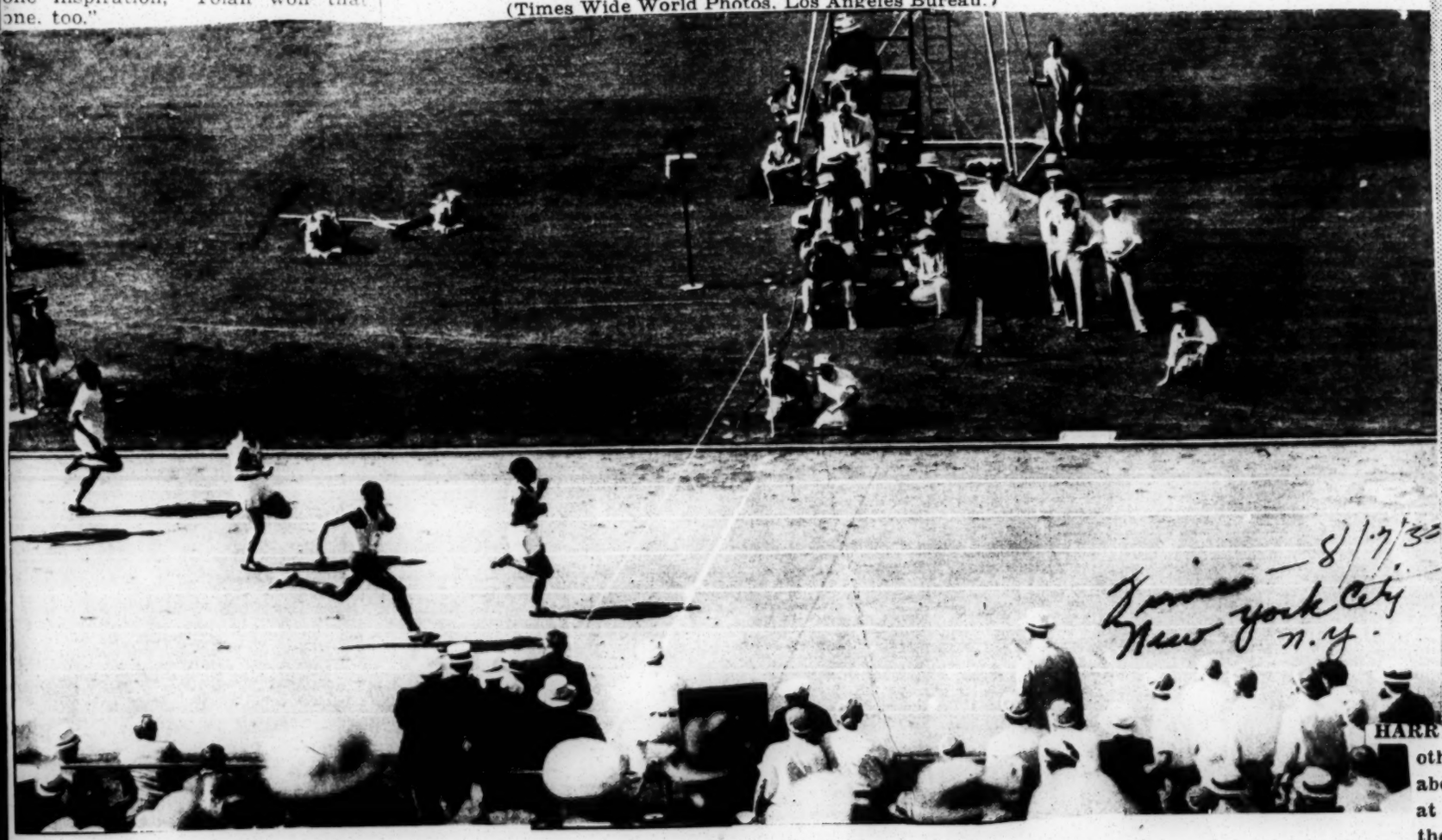
Tolan Praised By Governor

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 11—Governor Brucker sent the following congratulatory telegram to Eddie Tolan, University of Michigan Olympic star. "I wish to add my personal congratulations to those of the people of Michigan for your brilliant and remarkable victories. Not only Michigan but the United States is proud of your achievements."

THE 100-METER CHAMPION OF THE OLYMPICS: EDDIE TOLAN

Winning One of the Earlier Heats Before His Final Triumph Against Metcalfe on the Third Day.

(Times Wide World Photos, Los Angeles Bureau.)



8/7/32 New York City N.Y.

The King Greets Edwards

HARRY H. EDWARDS, extending congratulations to Eddie Tolan and the other Negroes in the Olympics, in The Amsterdam News, is shown above in another exclusive picture, speaking to King George of England at Stamford Hedge, where he took the 100, 220 and the quarter mile on the same day. Edwards carried the hopes of the British Empire at the Olympics at Antwerp, but was beaten by Paddock. He also crashed the big newspapers years ago, but always showed a leaning towards The Amsterdam News.

8-10-32 New York City N.Y.

Black Champion Number 3 Stretched His Legs

Afro-American
8-13-32
Baltimore, Md.

Here's six-foot Edward Gordon (center) of Iowa, who leaped 25 feet ¼ inch to win the Olympic broad jump for the United States, in Los Angeles, last week. On the right is Chukei Nambu of Japan who was third and (on his left) C. L. Redd, white, of the U.S., who was second.

THE TWO CHAMPION SPRINTERS OF THE AMERICAN TEAM: EDDIE TOLAN.

Who Set a New World's Record for the 100-Meter Race, and Ralph Metcalfe (Left), Who Was Placed Second in the Race, Shaking Hands With William May Garland, President of the Organizing Committee of the Olympic Games.

(Times Wide World Photos, Los Angeles Bureau.)

Sports – 1932

FIRST FOUR TO FINISH IN OLYMPIC 100-METER FINAL AND VICTOR IN 400-METER HURDLES.

Eddie Tolan (Centre), the Winner; Ralph Metcalfe (Left), Second, and George Simpson, Fourth, All of U. S.

Arthur Jonath, Germany, Third.

Summaries of the Olympic Games at Los Angeles

By The Associated Press.

TRACK AND FIELD.

100-METER DASH.

Semi-Finals.

(Three in Each Qualify for Final.)

First Semi-Final—Won by Eddie Tolan, United States; second, Daniel Joubert, South Africa; third, Takayoshi Yoshioka, Japan; fourth, Percy Williams, Canada; fifth, Allan Elliot, New Zealand; sixth, Helmuth Koernig, Germany. Time—0:10.7.

Second Semi-Final—Won by Ralph Metcalfe, United States; second, George Simpson, United States; third, Arthur Jonath, Germany; fourth, Carlos Luti, Argentina; fifth, Birchall Pearson, Canada; sixth, Harold Wright, Canada. Time—0:10.6.

Final.

Won by Eddie Tolan, United States; second, Ralph Metcalfe, United States; third, Arthur Jonath, Germany; fourth, George Simpson, United States; fifth, Daniel Joubert, South Africa; sixth, Takayoshi Yoshioka, Japan. Time—0:10.3. (New Olympic record and ties world's record set by Percy Williams, Canada, 1930. Old Olympic record of 0:10:4 set by Tolan yesterday.)

400-METER HURDLES.

Final.

Won by Robert Tisdale, Ireland; second, Glen Hardin, United States; third, F. Morgan Taylor, United States; fourth, Lord David Burghley, Great Britain; fifth, Luigi Facelli, Italy; sixth, Johan Areskoug, Sweden. Time—0:51.8. (Betters world's record of 0:52, set in 1928 by Taylor, but will not be accepted as one hurdle was knocked down. Hardin, behind second finisher, credited with officially tying world's record and setting Olympic record with time of 0:52. Old Olympic record, 0:53.4, held by Lord Burghley and Taylor, 1928.

3,000-METER STEEPLECHASE.

Semi-Final.

(Five in each qualify for final Saturday.)

First Semi-Final—Won by Thomas Evenson, Great Britain; second, Walter Pritchard, United States; third, Verner Toivonen, Finland; fourth, Giuseppe Lippi, Italy; fifth, Nello Bartolini, Italy; sixth, Roger Vigneron, France. (Louis Oliva, Argentina, dropped out third lap.) Time—9:18.8. (New Olympic record. Old record, 9:21.8, set by T. A. Loukola, Finland, 1928).

Second Semi-Final—Won by Volmari Iso-Hollo, Finland; second, Joe McCluskey, United States; third, Glen Dawson, United States; fourth, George Bailey, Great Britain; fifth, Matti Matilainen, Finland; sixth, Alfredo Furia, Italy. (Harold Gallop, Canada, dropped out third lap; Michael Murphy Ireland, dropped out seventh lap.) Time—9:14.6. (New Olympic record.)

HAMMER THROW.

Final.

Won by Dr. Patrick O'Callaghan, Ireland, 176 feet 11⅛ inches; second, Ville Porhola, Finland, 171 feet 6¼ inches; third, Peter Zaremba, United States, 165 feet 1¾ inches; fourth, Ossian Skold, Sweden, 161 feet 7½ inches; fifth, Grant McDougall, United States, 161 feet 2 inches; sixth, Federico Kleger, Argentina, 158 feet 7 inches. Other performers—Gunnar Jansson, Sweden, 156 feet 9½ inches; Arnando Poggioli, Italy, 153 feet 10⅝ inches; Fernando Vandelli, Italy, 148 feet 2¼ inches; Yuji Nagao, Japan, 142 feet 5¼ inches; Francisco Davila, Mexico, 121 feet 7⅝ inches; Carmini Giogi, Brazil, 116 feet 5⅝ inches.

100-METER DASH—WOMEN.

Trials.

(Three in each heat qualify for semi-finals).

FIRST HEAT—Won by Marie Dollinger, Germany; second, Wilhelmina von Bremen, United States; third, Hilda Strike, Canada; fourth, Gwendoline Porter, Great Britain; fifth, Marjorie Clark, South Africa. Time—0:12.2. (Equals Olympic record set by Betty Robinson, United States, 1928).

Second Heat—Won by Stanislawa Walasiewicz (Stella Walsh), Poland; second, Mary Frizzell, Canada; third, Sumiko Watanabe, Japan; fourth, Elisabeth Du Mee, Holland. Time—0:11.9. (New Olympic record. Betters world's record of 0:12, held by Myrtle Cook, Canada, 1928, and Tolina Schuurman, Holland, 1930).

Third Heat—Won by Tolina Schuurman, Holland; second, Mary Vendervleit, Canada; third, Eileen Hiscock, Great Britain; fourth, Alice Wearne, Australia; fifth, Ethel Harrington, United States; sixth, Tako Shibata, Japan. Time—0:12.2.

Fourth Heat—Won by Elizabeth Wilde, United States; second, Cornelia Aalten, Holland; third, Thelma Kench, New Zealand; fourth, Asa Dogura, Japan; fifth, Ethel Johnson, Great Britain. Time—0:12.4.

Semi-Finals.

(Three in Each Qualify for Final).

First Semi-Final—Won by Hilda Strake, Canada; second, Marie Dollinger, Germany; third, Elizabeth Wilde, United States; fourth, Tolina Schuurman, Holland; fifth, Sumiko Watanabe, aJpan; sixth, Thelma Kench, New Zealand. Time—0:12.4. (Note—Second, third and fourth places so close subject to change after judges review motion pictures.)

Second Semi-Final — Won by Stanislawa Walasiewicz (Stella Walsh), Poland; second, Wilhelmina Von Bremen, United States; third, Eileen Hiscock, Great Britain; fourth, Mary Vendervleit, Canada; fifth, Mary Frizzell, Canada; sixth, Cornelia Aalten, Holland. Time—0:11.9. (Duplicates winner's own world and Olympic time in first trials).

WRESTLING.

BANTAMWEIGHT—123 POUNDS.

First Round.

(Figures in parentheses represent bad marks. Five such marks eliminate.)

Pearce (1), United States, won decision from Zombori, Hungary (3).

Depuicraffray (1), France, won decision from Wingren (3), Sweden.

Jaskari (0), Finland, threw Reid (3), Great Britain, in 7:14.

Zervinis (0), Greece, threw Trifunov (3), Canada, in 0:41.

LGHTWEIGHT—145 POUNDS.

First Round.

Klaren (1), Sweden, won decision from Thomas (3), Canada.

Clodfelter (1), United States, won decision from Pihlaja-Maki (3), Finland.

Karpati (0), Hungary, threw Suzaki (3), Japan.

Pacome (1), France, won decision from Kapp (3), Estonia, defending champion.

MIDDLEWEIGHT—174 POUNDS.

First Round.

Tunyogi (1), Hungary, won decision from Poilve (3), France.

Kotani (0), Japan, threw Stockton (3), Canada.

Luukko (1), Finland, won decision from Johansson (3), Sweden.

WEIGHT LIFTING.

FEATHERWEIGHT CLASS.

Won by Suvigny, France, 632½ pounds; second, Wolpert, Germany, 621½; third, Terlazzo, United States, 616; fourth, Schafer, Germany, 558½; fifth, Bescape, Italy, 577½; sixth, Bachtell, United States, 555½.

HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS.

Won by Skobia, Czechoslovakia, 836; second, Psenicka, Czechoslovakia, 830½; third, Strassberger, Germany, 830½; fourth, Dumoulin, France, 753½; fifth, Manger, United States, 693½; sixth, Turbyfill, United States, 671. (Psenicka awarded second because he weighed less than Strassberger.)

TOLAN, U. S., EQUALS THE WORLD RECORD IN OLYMPIC VICTORY

Wins the 100-Meter Dash in 10.3 Seconds in Near Dead-Heat Finish With Metcalfe.

IRISH ATHLETES EXCEL

Times

Tisdall Gets 400-Meter Hurdles Title—O'Callaghan Keeps Hammer-Throw Crown.

New York

MISS WALSH SETS RECORD

8-2-32

Polish Girl Betters Universal Sprin Figures—Williams and Lord Burghley Are Defeated.

Olympic Point Score.

United States	91	Austria	9
Germany	41	Denmark	5
France	36	Japan	5
Ireland	20	Sweden	5
Czecho'vakia	19	Philippines	4
Italy	16	Great Britain	3
Finland	16	New Zealand	3
Poland	10	Argentina	2
Canada	10	South Africa	2

Table includes all events thus far.
Points are unofficial, based on 10 for first place and 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 for the next five places respectively.

By ARTHUR J. DALEY.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—Equaling the world's record in an almost dead-heat finish with his team-mate, Ralph Metcalfe, stocky little Eddie Tolan of the United States won the Olympic 100-meter sprint title today in another series of sensational performances enthralled a crowd of 60,000 in the huge stadium here.

Tolan's victory gave the United States top honors in this event for the first time in twelve years.

The magnificent achievement of the Detroit Negro lad was the most thrilling episode of another great day of competition—a day in which world's and Olympic records were tied or broken, in which two defending champions, Percy Williams of Canada and Lord Burshley of England, went down in defeat and which saw the blue-eyed sons of Erin carry off the lion's share of the day's harvest by winning two Olympic crowns.

Bob Tisdall and the brawny goliath, Dr. Patrick O'Callaghan, were the two heroes of the day, so far as Ireland is concerned. The former ran the 400-meter hurdles in the world's record-breaking time of 0:51.8, a record which was disallowed because he knocked down a barrier near the tape, to beat a great field in which Lord Burghley finished fourth.

Scores With Last Toss.

O'Callaghan, 240 pounds of might and muscle, came through where others of the 1928 titleholders had failed and retained his Olympic honors in the hammer throw with the last toss he had left, a herculean heave of 176 feet 11⅛ inches, the second longest throw in the history of the Olympic Games.

O'Callaghan had his triumph alone, but to a certain extent Tisdall had to share his glory with Glenn (Slats) Hardin, the tall Louisiana State hurdler. The Irishman was awarded the Olympic championship. There could be no disputing that. But his record was cast into the discard and the time of 0:52 in which Hardin was caught in second place was accepted as equaling the world's record and replacing the Olympic mark.

In the three finals there were two equaled universal marks, but the record output did not end with these. Women sprinters in the trials and semi-finals of the 100-meter dash went dipping under Olympic and universal standards with great regularity.

Breaks Record Twice.

Miss Stanislawa Walasiewicz of Poland, the same girl who has been known in the United States as Stella Walsh, twice shattered the world's mark of 0:12 with twin performances of 0:11.9. This also was better than the Olympic time of 0:12.2 that was equaled by Miss Hilda Strake of Canada and Miss Tollina Schurman of Holland in their first trials.

More Records Follow.

But the records did not end with these. In the first heat of the 3,000-meter steeplechase Tom Evanson of Great Britain drove the Olympic mark of 9:21.8 down to 9.18.8. Shortly afterward Volmari Iso-Hollo of Finland sent this down still further with a six-inch victory over Joe McCluskey of the United States as the watch snapped down on 9:14.6.

All in all the record performances for the day were seventeen in number. Twice Miss Walsh shattered world's, American and Olympic marks; Tolan equaled the world's 100-meter standard and eclipsed American and Olympic figures; Hardin qualed world's and American clocking and surpassed the Olympic time; Evenson and Iso-Hollo each went under the Olympic 3,000-meter steeplechase record; Metcalfe in the men's sprint and Miss Strike and Miss Schurmann in the women's dash each equaled the Olympic standard.

Times

The 100-meter final was a magnificently run race, one packed with thrills and tenseness from the moment the announcer's voice notified the huge crowd of the lanes until Tolan and Metcalfe hit the tape almost abreast.

New York

There was not a sound as the deep voice came through the loud-speakers with the information that the draw had sent the men to the line in the following order: Yoshioka of Japan, Joubert of South Africa, Metcalfe, Simpson, Jonath and Tolan.

There was a tremendous roar the instance that the voice stopped. Then another hush fell over the multitude as the six starters crouched at their marks, training clothes on as they practiced fast getaways.

8-2-32

First Metcalfe peeled off his outer covering and the rest soon followed. Joubert was the last up to the mark. He was patently nervous. This was more visibly demonstrated as he broke in a false start.

Await Crack of Gun.

Back they went to the holes again. Leslie, the New Zealander, holding the gun and Muller of Germany, the other starter, watching for indications of a break. So overanxious were the men that Muller stepped in as they awaited the crack of the gun and called them to their feet.

Once more they returned to their marks and there was complete silence as they raised their bodies at the "get set" signal. Then the booming sound of the pistol rent the air. They were off. Just as it had been in ever other heat in which he had been entered, little Takayoshi Yoshioka of Japan snapped out of the holes first.

Tolan and Metcalfe, neither of them particularly well equipped with starting ability, left their marks well. The Nipponese showed the way for forty meters and then Tolan started to climb. Just beyond this point the Michigan Negro drew abreast of Yoshioka.

A yard behind them and almost abreast came Metcalfe, Simpson, Jonath, and a foot behind Joubert. Then the burly Marquette sophomore, whose long legs and powerful drive leave him weak from 10 to 40 yards, began to gain ground.

Metcalfe Foot Behind.

Yoshioka had shot his bolt and began to fade. At sixty meters Tolan was ahead, but the fast-traveling Metcalfe was only a foot behind. The Marquette Sophomore kept drawing up until at 80 meters the two were abreast. At 100 yards Metcalfe was, perhaps, an inch ahead of the Michigan ace.

Then Tolan's pudgy little legs drove into the track with terrific force and in those all-deciding last 9.3 yards the two came on faster and faster. The rest were left behind, one yard behind to be precise.

Straining every muscle in an effort to win, Tolan and Metcalfe came on. Eight yards from the tape they were absolutely even, so were they at four, three and two yards. At one yard there was nothing whatsoever to choose between them. Neither was there at the tape. It was the closest thing to a dead heat that could possibly be run without actually being such.

But Tolan seemed to know that he had won. He pulled up short right after he had hit the worsted, while Metcalfe jogged through to the end of the long straightaway, head bowed. Jonath, who was third, a yard behind, and Simpson, who was fourth, a foot in back of the German, rushed up and pumped Tolan's hand excitedly.

Walk Arm in Arm.

Metcalfe came back and shook the hand of his Michigan rival and then tossed his arms around the shoulders of Tolan. Arm in arm they walked back together, faces wreathed in smiles as photographers clustered in front of them. But the 60,000 spectators sat there spellbound. They cheered the winner, but no one was certain as to who the winner was.

He was not known until the announcer asked that all face the peristyle in the "ceremonie Olympique." Tolan had won and the time was announced as 0:13.3, breaking the Olympic record of 0:10.6, the American record of 0:10.4, and tying the world's mark of 0:10.3, made by Percy Williams.

Olympiad's Fastest Humans

Daily Telegraph and News.

Macon Ga.

8-7-32

The race run, the honors divided, here are the winners of the first three places in the Olympic 100-meter dash. Eddie Tolan (center), Michigan's "midnight express," whizzed to a new Olympic record of 10.3 which tied the world mark of Percy Williams of Canada. Ralph Metcalfe (left) of Marquette university nearly matched Tolan's performance taking second place. Inches behind Arthur Jonath (right), Germany's swiftest, was third. The same three met in the 200 meters, Tolan winning and setting a new Olympic mark. (Associated Press Photo)

Sports-1932

HAMPTON GETS SECOND PLACE WITH HOWARD LANDING IN THIRD POSITION OF ELEVENTH TRACK-FIELD MEET

Journal & Guide 5-21-32

Bordentown Leads Scholastics As Roosevelt And Phenix Take Second And Third Places; Tolan, Jones and Courtney Share Spot

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, HAMPTON Va.—The black and gold clad athletes of St. Paul Normal and Industrial School exhibited brilliant work in both track and field events of the Eleventh Annual Interscholastic Track and Field Meet here Saturday, to win the meet with a total of 44 points. The flying forms of the St. Paul cinderpath artists accounted for most of the points won by the Lawrenceville school. Hampton was second with 36 points and Howard third with 23.

With preliminaries and qualifying events run off in the morning, the afternoon was left clear for the final events, starting promptly at 1:30. With three strong Olympic prospects, Tolan, Williams and Jones, displaying their wares to the well-filled stands, the events clicked off in steady succession, with two meet records sent cracking in the collegiate events and four in the scholastic brackets.

Tolan Runs Exhibition Hundred

Eddie Tolan, George Williams and Charley Jones, each a record holder in his event took part in the relays, in track and field. Tolan, running an exhibition 100-yard dash with a three foot handicap, burst the tape in :09.6 from the starting line. Williams fell short of his last year's meet record of 200 feet 3 inches in the javelin throw, turning in for his best distance 196 feet 10½ inches, to win the event.

Charley Jones, competing as New York University's sole representative, took the shot put with ease, sending the sphere hurtling for 48 feet 3 inches. This was the only event in which the New York athlete took part but his 5 points for this first place gave his school Number 6 place in the rankings, St. Augustine taking Number 9.

Jones' 48-3 throw set a new meet record, breaking the old mark of 40-7 made by Bryant of Lincoln at Hampton in 1928.

Butler of St. Paul set a new record for the discus throw when he sent the plate flying for 137 feet 1¾ inches. The old mark was 133 feet 8 inches, made by Clapp of Va. State at Hampton in 1931. The discus and shot put were the only two collegiate marks to fall, Tolan's :09.6 for the century being an exhibition event.

Bordentown Gets First

Bordentown took first honors in the scholastic events, piling up a point total of 51. Roosevelt High of Gary followed, with 36. Phenix High of Hampton came third with 8.

The Bordentown mile relay team composed of Jackson, Crowell, Walton, Rollinson, and Gibbs, set a new mark for this event with a time of 3:33. The old record was set by Bordentown in 1931, with a time of 3:35.

Courtney of Roosevelt covered himself with glory when he smashed three scholastic meet records. He set a new mark for the pole vault of 11 feet 5 inches, to break the 1931 mark he made of 10 feet 7 inches. He took the high jump at 6 feet, breaking his last year's record of 5 feet 11 inches. Not content with these two new marks, he came back to do the broadjump in 22 feet 2½ inches, smashing the old record of 21 feet 8 inches set by Watson of Bordentown in 1922.

Individual high point scholastic scorers were Courtney of Roosevelt with first place, 21 points; Rollinson of Bordentown tied for second with Newman of Bordentown with 10; Gibbs of Bordentown tied for third with Garner of Roosevelt at 7 points.

Collegiate high scorers were, first place, tie between Staten and Johnson of St. Paul; second, tie between Hasket of St. Paul, Ward of W. Va., Butler of St. Paul, each with 8 points; third, Boyd of Va. State.

HAMPTON RELAY SUMMARIES

Collegiate Events

100-Yard Dash—Won by Ward (W. Va.); Tull (Hampton) second; Scurry (Howard) third. Time 10.1.

220-Yard Dash—Won by Scurry (Howard); Ward (W. Va.) second; Letcher (Howard) third. Time :22.5.

440-Yard Dash—Won by Cheyney (Howard); Williams (Union) second; Lambert (Va. State) third. Time: 49.5.

880-Yard Dash—Won by Staten (St. Paul); Duncan (Cheyney) second; Bowles (W. Va.) third. Time 2:01.9.

Mile Run—Won by Staten (St. Paul); Haskett (St. Paul) second; Sangstacke (Hampton) third. Time 4:47.8.

2 Mile Run—Won by Haskett (St. Paul); Terry (St. Paul) second; Sangstacke (Hampton) third. Time 10:44.8.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Johnson (St. Paul); Boyd (Va. State) second; Larry (Howard) third. Time :15.9.

220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by Johnson (St. Paul); Larry (Howard) second; Caldwell (St. Paul) third. Time :25.9.

Medley Relay—Won by Howard (Cheyney, Scurry, Letcher, Parker); Hampton (Tull, Tucker, Wilson, Fleshman) second; St. Paul (Hall, Matthews, Lane, Mosby) third. Time 3:44.7.

Mile Relay—Won by Hampton (Tucker, Booker, Fuller, Tull); Va. State (Jackson, Boone, Thomas, Lambert) second; W. Va., (Darwin, Jones, Brown, Spencer) third. Time 3:30.2.

Field Events

Broad Jump—Won by Weatherford (Hampton); Boyd (Va. State) second; Johnson (Va. State) third. Distance 21 feet 7 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Brown (W. Va.); Rivers (Hampton) second; White (Hampton) third. Height 10 feet 6 inches.

Shot Put—Won by Jones (N. Y. U.); Butler (St. Paul) second; Boyd (Va. State) third. Distance 48 feet 3 inches. (New record.)

Discus—Won by Butler (St. Paul); Moore (Hampton) second; Cheyney (Howard) third. Distance 137 feet 1¾ inches. (New record).

High Jump—Won by Williams (Hampton); Pennington (Va. State) second; Davis (Howard) third. Height 6 feet 1 inch.

Javelin Throw—Won by Williams (Hampton); Caldwell (St. Paul) second; Tucker (Hampton) third. Distance 196 feet 10½ inches.

Exhibition 100-Yard Dash—Handicap Race, with Tolan on starting line and other runners three feet ahead of line—Won by Tolan; Larry (Howard) second; Weatherford (Hampton) third. Time :09.6.

Scholastic Events

100-Yard Dash—Won by Jones (Phenix); Gibbs (Bordentown) second; Jackson (Bordentown) third. Time :10.6.

220-Yard Dash—Won by Rollinson (Bordentown); Jones (Phenix) second; Jackson (Bordentown) third. Time :22.7.

440-Yard Dash—Won by Rollinson (Bordentown); Walton (Bordentown) second; McCoy (B. T. W. Norfolk) third. Time :52.7.

880-Yard Run—Won by Newman (Bordentown); Garner (Roosevelt) second; Crowell (Bordentown) third. Time 2:05.2.

Mile Run—Won by Newman (Bordentown); Garner (Roosevelt) second; Trent (Bordentown) third. Time 4:50.

Mile Relay— Won by Bordentown (Jackson, Crowell, Walton, Rollinson, Gibbs); B. T. W. Norfolk (Elliott, McGee, Jackson, Barge, McCoy) second. Time 3:33. (New record).

Field Events

120 Low Hurdles—Won by Lomax (Bordentown); Metcalf (Roosevelt) second; Courtney (Roosevelt) third. Time :14.9.

Shot Put—Won by Courtney (Roosevelt) Gibson (Bordentown) second; Garner (Roosevelt) third. Distance 39 feet 4¾ inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Courtney (Roosevelt) Metcalf (Roosevelt) second; Gibbs (Bordentown) third. Height 11 feet 5 inches. (New record.)

High Jump—Won by Courtney (Roosevelt) Swan (Bordentown) second; Watkins (Bordentown) third. Height 6 feet. (New record.)

Broad Jump—Won by Courtney (Roosevelt); Gibbs (Bordentown) second; Harris (Roosevelt) third. Distance 22 feet 2½ inches (New record.)

HOW THEY SCORED

COLLEGIATE

St. Paul	44
Hampton	36
Howard	23
Va. State	15
W. Va. State	14
N. Y. U.	5
Cheyney	4
Va. Union	3
St. Augustine	0

SCHOLASTIC

Bordentown	51
Roosevelt	35
Phenix	8
B. T. W. Norfolk	4
Norcom	0
James City C. T. S.	0

Government Specialist Issues Warning Against Fake Aviators

Journal & Guide 5-28-32

Another Aviation Story, P.2

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Negro interest in aviation is growing rapidly and, according to information made available by the Aeronautics Branch to the office of James A. Jackson, the contact man of our group in the Department of Commerce, the race is represented in practically all phases of aviation.

There are one or more Negroes holding license in each of the following classifications: transport pilot, limited commercial pilot, student pilot, private pilot, and engine mechanic.

Many Mountebanks

While the colored citizens of this country are proud of these pioneers in the adventurous profession that it is so new when compared with the more prosaic callings, it may be well to keep in mind that aviation is not free from imposters and mountebanks who prey upon the credulous and hopeful.

"The Negro, not any more than other groups, but because the race can least afford to be "gypped," should exercise a little caution when approached to support projected flights, to purchase text books that purport to make the learning of flying an easy job, or to finance through mass meetings, dances etc., some one's proposed tour," Mr. Jackson warns.

Such projects may be legitimate enough and have every merit. If so, and the promoter claims to be a pilot, he will be able to prove his possession of the first requisite by showing with no small degree of

Americans have to make good more surely than whites, because failure is ascribed to their "race." If a Negro aviator would kill anybody, it would get extra space and sensational notice. I noticed that when Julian took off from the field, he spiraled up to over 2,000 feet directly over the field and then set out on his journey,—while most others rise and strike out on the straightaway at once, risking striking a telegraph pole, a wire or a house top if something happens to go wrong with the machinery and the plane should "fail to make altitude," as sometimes happens.

Julian In Abyssinia

When Julian became head of the Abyssinian Air Forces, he found that the French officials there had been foisting off on the Abyssinian government all the old antiquated air hacks they could bring in from France. Julian interfered with this and was moving to buy real first-class and up-to-date planes from America. Immediately strange things began to happen: every time Julian took a plane into the air after that, something went wrong,—a nut or a screw was loose somewhere, a wing came off, a propeller blade broke, an oil line leaked or a gas line clogged.

But for the experience, the skill, the courage and old-fashioned "guts" which he possesses, the man would not have got back to earth often with his life. That, of course, gave the plotting Europeans and their envious black minions among the natives, a chance to slander the Colonel to the government.

Abyssinian blacks are

A. A. U. Openly Supports Jim-Crow

JOS. DRESNER, Pres. Y. M. H. A. NEW ORLEANS, LA. | BROTHER PETER, Vice Pres. ST. MEINRAD COLLEGE ST. MEINRAD, IND. | C. J. McNASPY, Vice Pres. SOUTHWESTERN LA. INSTITUTE LAFAYETTE, LA. | W. F. JACOBY, Vice Pres. DALLAS PLAYGROUNDS DALLAS, TEXAS | CLAUDE SIMONS, Vice Pres. TULANE UNIVERSITY NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DELEGATES TO A. A. U.
JOS. DRESNER
L. DI BENEDETTO
LEO ERNST
C. J. McNASPY
IRWIN POCHE
CLAUDE SIMONS

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION
AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION
OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

L. DI BENEDETTO
SECRETARY-TREASURER-PLAYGROUNDS A. A.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DELEGATES AT LARGE
DR. A. MOSARGAS
JUDGE W. H. BYRNES
THOMAS DUTTON

HANDICAPPER
P. F. GORMLEY, LOYOLA UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

933 ST. CHARLES ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.
TELEPHONE MAIN 6820—No. 39

April 8, 1932.

Mr. Jack Resnicoff,
805 E. 163 St.
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 6th, negroes are not permitted to compete with white men and women in the South.

About negroes being permitted to compete in the pools for the Olympic tryouts. Yes, I suggest that you write Mr. Daniel J. Ferris, regarding a more definite reply to this question. Mr. Ferris is in the Woolworth Building, New York.

There is very little competitive swimming for colored people in the South. In fact, I don't know of any. However, we have a strictly colored playground pool in New Orleans, on one of our playgrounds and annually we promote a meet for colored swimmers only.

The general attitude in the South, and this does not apply only to the Southern Association, but to all questions wherein negroes are concerned is, against competitive athletics of any kind between blacks and whites.

Yours truly,
L. Di Benedetto.

Records

NEW YORK.—The open Jim Crow stand of the Amateur Athletic Union, and a direct statement of their policy of barring Negro athletes from competition with whites, was revealed yesterday in a correspondence made public by the National Counter-Olympic committee. The correspondence is between a New York student, and L. Di Benedetto, secretary-treasurer of the Southern Association of the A. A. U.

BEATTY SMASHES OLYMPIC MARK AT PENN EVENTS

Journal and Guide

Brooks Cracks Drake High Jump Record With 24 ft. 9⅜

4-14-32

(Beatty Photo on Page 12)

By RANDY DIXON

Manhattan

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Paced by the record breaking performances of Howard Spencer, Geneva College high jumper; Chuck Jones, New York University shot putter; Eugene Beatty, Michigan Normal hurdler, and George Williams, Hampton javelin thrower,, Negro athletes competing in the thirty-eighth revival of the annual Penn Relay Carnival here last Friday and Saturday, sprinkled plenty of star dust over the well groomed terrain and cinder path of Franklin Field, the greatest showing ever made by Negroes in these relays.

Beatty, defending his 400 meter hurdle crown, started the carnival off with a bang by rippling through the field in his favorite event to split the tape 12 yards in the van of Vic Burke of Georgetown, erstwhile national champion at this distance. Beatty's time of :53.6 proved a new carnival and collegiate mark and also bettered the Olympic standard.

Williams

Spencer, a kangaroo flanked individual, as lithe and limber as a panther, leaping with one foot bare, wiggled over the bar at 6 feet 5⅜ inches to equal the carnival mark for the high jump. This is the second highest height ever attained by a Negro, Willis Ward, Detroit schoolboy, having soared 6 feet 6 inches last season. "Pres" Preston, a West Virginia native representing Lincoln, edged into a tie for third in this event, getting up to 6 feet ¼ inch.

Williams, a pathetic figure in the early rounds of the javelin throw, when his best thrust just got him into the finals by inches, later came into his own by sending the steel splintered shaft hurtling through the ozone on his last trial with a majestic burst of concerted energy that kicked up the greensward 205 feet 2⅜ inches from the take off, supplanting his record throw of 1931 of 197 feet plus inches. The well knit Hamptonian, looking all the part of a bronze God of Greek mythology, served notice on all and sundry that he is to be reckoned with for the coming Olympics.

Jones Wins Shot Put

Jones, who has been coming along fast in the weight events, got the sixteen pound iron pellet out 50 feet even for a relay record that will echo down the corridor of athletic achievement as the first time a Negro has ever hit 50 in the shot put. Jones had to lick another son of Ham, Leroy Dues, City College of Detroit, to snatch his laurels. Dues was second at 47 feet 10¾ inches, outheaving Clarence Dunn, Nordic giant of Minnesota and former record holder, who had to be contented with a third.

Thanks to brilliant "pick-up" laps by their anchor man, the colors of Lincoln University and Cheyney Normal were sent fluttering in the breeze, in the one mile college class relay and the Normal School championship of America respectively. It was a great coup for Lincoln as the Lion's first three runners (Nelson, Cooper and Byrd) left Dick Moultrie in the ruck starting in the final leg. Moultrie set out after Thompson of Morgan and Duffy, Villanova's great runner. His long legs ate up the yardage with every stride and entering the home stretch there were just a few feet of daylight separating him from the lead. He kept acomin' and, amid vociferous encouragement, split the tape five yards in the van, with Morgan second. Lincoln did 3:26.2 fine time, while Moultrie was clocked 49.6 for his quarter.

Cheyney Victorious

Duncan, running anchor for Cheyney turned in a race almost a corbon copy of Moultrie's! His third runner pulled Cheyney up within striking distance of the leader and then Duncan hotfooted his school home victorious.

In other college class relays, Beatty of Michigan Normal, Milt Washington of Temple and Woody Harris of Pitt showed class in abundance. Beatty was clocked in 50.8 and 50.6 in two races, Washington 51 and 50.8 in two others and Harris 50.6 for their individual quarters.

In another race Hampton's quartet of Harris, Tucker, Fuller and Tull finished fifth behind Rutgers, Bates, Lafayette and Fordham, leading only Springfield and Lehigh. The winning time was 3.27.

Hicks and Milton of Altoona, Pa.; Clark of West Phila.; Johnson of Plymouth, Pa.; Tomse and Llanes of Evander-Childs of New York City; Wing of South Philadelphia; Maddox of Philadelphia, Central U.; Peacock of Union, N. J.; Turner of Salem, N. J.; Dunn of Brooklyn Manual; Pannell and Ellis of DeWitt Clinton, N. Y. City; and Scott and Johnson of John Harris, Harrisburg, Pa., looked best of the 300 odd Negro schoolboys who saw action.

Altoona Disqualified

The hoofing of Milton and Hicks defied adequate description. Faced with the herculean task of overhauling Hamilton Collegiate Institute of Canada in the one-mile high school championship race, after the Canucks had piled up a 25 yard lead starting the third leg, Milton set out after Shaver who had previously churned 1.57 half mile. He pared the distance down to 10 yards by doing a 50.9 quarters. Hicks then went out after Burrows, Hamilton captain, caught him at the half way mark and, in a stirring bust at the homestretch, beat him to the tempen strand by three years, doing his quarter in 50.2. The officials, however, ruled Hicks had shoved the Canadian in passing him and disqualified Altoona which ukase deprived them of a record as their mark of 3:28.2 was the best on the books for this race.

Clarke did 50.2 to pull his team in front in the Philadelphia high school championships and incidentally to a new team mark of 3.32.2

There were 94 events on the program, the meet getting underway Friday at 10 a. m. and concluding Saturday at 5:30.

PENN RELAY MEET SUMMARIES

College Relay Championships

Normal School One-Mile Relay—Won by Cheyney (Pa.), (Ewell, Williams, Moore, Duncan); Millersville (Pa), second; West Chester (Pa.), third; Panzer (East Orange, N. J.), fourth. Time 3:33 4-10.

Class B. One-Mile Relay—Won by Michigan Normal (Batty, Simmons Hershey, Arnold); Temple, second; Michigan State, third. Time 3:24.

Unclassified College Mile Relays

First Race—Won by Lincoln (Luke Moore, Moultrie, Byrd); Morgan, second; Villanova, third; St. Joseph's, fourth Time, 3:26 3-10.

Second Race—Won by Temple (McGrath, Davis, Washington, Ensler; West Virginia, second; Akron (Ohio), third. Time, 3:22 6-10.

Third Race—Won by Michigan Normal (Beatty, Simmons, Hershey, Arnold); Catholic U., second; St. John's (Brooklyn), third; Rider, fourth. Time, 3:24.

Unclassified High School Relays

One-Mile Relay—Won by Evander Childs (N. Y.); Roman Catholic (Philadelphia), second; Gorton (Yonkers), third; McKinley (Washington), fourth. Time, 3:32 8-10.

One-Mile Relay—Won by Thomas Jefferson (Brooklyn); Philadelphia Central, second; Bordentown Manual Training (N. J.) third; Haaren (N. Y.), fourth. Time, 3:32 4-10.

Scholastic Relay Championships

One-Mile High School Relay—Won by Hamilton Collegiate Institute, Ontario (Hall, Downes, Shaver, Burrow): Kearney (N. J)., second; West Philadelphia third; Brooklyn Manual Training fourth; Medford, (Mass.), fifth; Hartford (Conn.), sixth. Time, 3:28 2-10 Altoona (Pa.) finished first, but was disqualified for fouling on the last turn.

Javelin Throw

Won by George Williams, Hampton Institute (Va.), 205 feet 2⅜ inches (new carnival record; old record, 197 feet 1½ inches, made by Williams in 1931); M. W. Metcalf, Dartmouth, 197 feet 1 ¼ inches, second; R. Legore, North Carolina, 195 feet 1½ inches, third; J. Begg, Geneva, 192 feet 6 inches, fourth.

High Jump

Won by H. Spencer, Geneva, 6 feet 5⅜ inches (equals carnival record); John A. Barth, Case School (Cleveland), 6 feet 2 inches, second; W. B. O'Connor, Columbia, 6 feet 2 inches, third; tie for fourth among Caveny, Princeton; W. Klemm University of Pennsylvania; C. Preston, Lincoln; 6 feet ¼ inch. (Barth placed second after toss.)

Shot Put

Won by C. Jones, New York University, 50 feet (new carnival record; old record, 48 feet 7⅜ inches, made by C. Munn, Minnesota, 1931) Leroy Dues, City College of Detroit, 47 feet 10¾ inches, second; Clarence Munn, Minnesota, 47 feet 8⅜ inches, third; J. M Price, Army, 46 feet 2¼ inches, fourth.

TOLAN TIES RECORD IN 100-METER DASH

Beats Johnson and Simpson in 10:10.6 in Mid-West Semi-Final Olympic Trials.

New York Times

HORNBOSTEL BEATS LETTS

Mamaroneck City N. Y.

Finishes in Front in 800-Meter Run, Time Being 1:52.6 — Zepp Scores in 10,000 Meters.

7/3/32

By The Associated Press.

EVANSTON, Ill., July 2.—Eddie Tolan, former University of Michigan sprint champion, tied the Olympic record for 100 meters today in the mid-West semi-final Olympic trials, beating James Johnson, Illinois Normal, and George Simpson, formerly of Ohio State, in 10.6 seconds.

Charles Hornbostel, Indiana sophomore, raced 800 meters in 1:52.6 to defeat Dale Letts or the Illinois A. V., former big ten champion, and avenge the beating suffered a week ago. Hornbostel came from last place to win by four yards. Bob Brown, Ohio State, was third.

William C. Zepp of Michigan State Normal, Ypsylanti, Mich., won the 10,000-meter run. He was given the decision over Tom Ottey of Michigan State College although they finished hand and hand. The time, 31:54.4, was 26 seconds slower than the American record.

Clark Chamberlain of Michigan State College, former intercollegiate cross-country champion, was third, more than a lap behind the leader.

JOHNSON, TOLAN, DUES SCORE IN OLYMPIC TESTS

Afro American

EVANSTON, Ill. — Negro athletes won three first places, two seconds and three third places in the Olympic trials held in Dyche Stadium, here Saturday.

James Johnson, Illinois Normal speedster, furnished the surprise of the meet by leading home Tolan and George Simpson, former Ohio State University speed demon, in the 200-metre event, winning in the fast time of 21.3 seconds. Tolan was third and Simpson was second. The time bettered the Olympic record by three-tenths of a second.

7/9/32

Tolan won the 100-metre dash in 10.6 seconds, equaling the Olympic record, Johnson was second and Simpson was third. Leroy Dues of Detroit City College, won the shot put with a heave of 49 feet 8 6-4 inches.

John Lewis, also of Detroit City College, was third in the 400-metre hurdles. John Brooks, University of Chicago was second in the running broad jump. Edward Gordon, former University of Iowa star, was third.

Ralph Metcalfe ran an exhibition 100 metres in 10.6 seconds.

Sports - 1932

DEMPSEY CONGRATULATES HOOSIER CHAMP

JACK REDMAN (left) and JACK DEMPSEY

Courier 2-20-32 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Redman, heavyweight champion of the State of Indiana, who is managed by Clarence Pierce, is located here now and seeking bouts. Redman was a sensation in the Midwest and expects to see action here soon. He has had a brilliant record.

Coach Cleve Abbott Reviews Grid Game In Southern Conference Group

Tribune 1-29-32 Washington D.C.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The purpose of the review of the 1931 season is not made from the standpoint of comparing teams in the conference or to rate individual players but is an attempt to present the fact that the colored teams are playing a standard game of football with here and there a deviation from the orthodox to take advantage of the particular material on hand.

The past season has been unique in that every team in the conference has been defeated at least once. Tuskegee having played and won more conference games, stands at the head of the percentage column. However, Alabama State and Clark University have lost but one game each.

The coaches have not experimented to any great extent with the lateral and backward pass although his plan of football offense has been used quite successfully by two or three teams.

The safety men have been taking more chances in handling punts than in previous years. Practically all of the teams are using the huddle or shift attack. Most of the teams are using a variation of the wing back system. A few teams one using the "get set and go" two-wing back offense with balanced and unbalanced line, while some are using the unbalanced line and sigle wing back. Two teams have used the Notre Dame shift offense. Very few teams are using the quarterback to handle the ball, but as a general rule the plays are started from a direct pass from the center.

Short Punt Formation

The short punt formation has been used more this year than last. The forward pass from backward and lateral passes is used by a number of teams, starting from both punt and regular formation. Spinner plays were used by several of the teams with fine results, this style of attack has added more deception to the game here in the South. Not many field goals were registered However, the point after touchdown decided two important games this fall.

Several teams built their defense to meet special opponents, however there seems to be a tendncy to favor the seven-man line with the center playing loose on occasins and with a spear he d formation in the backfield with the safety playing close up or back.

Alabama State Teachers College this year had a powerful team that showed the results of systematic and organized coaching. With fast elusive runners around the ends and on cut back plays the Alabama State team starts from the huddle and pumps into a single wing back formation.

Fisk University uses the huddle system for calling signal and they may shift from the huddle into a single wing back formation. Coach Johson's method of getting the men out of the huddle into the scrimmage line was the best seen in the conference this year.

Lane College has used this year a modified punt formation. Sometimes the huddle is used and other times the play starts without the huddle, the quarterback calling the signals. From the punt formation Lane has a varied attack with considerable forward and lateral passing and a driving offensive through the line or off tackle.

Knoxville Plays

W. O. Hawkins, the veteran Knoxville Coach, has rallied consistently on the punt formation and for variety has used a short punt formation with the kicker back and slightly right of center, the other three backs on the right side. This formaion was especially suited for the flashy Knoxville backs.

Walter "Chief" Aiken, the old Hampton and Howard star now coaching at Clark University, is this year using the Notre Dame shift with a four spot formation of the backs, the ends flexing out when the backs shift either right or left. Clark has also been very successful with a wide punt formation which is used mostly for passing.

Morehouse College has changed its offensive tactics somewhat this season. Last year a two wing back formation was the basic formation while this year on coming from the huddle the team shifts into a single wing back formation or into a punt formation.

Florida A. and M. College, coached by Theodore Wright, old Baker University star, is a hard working aggregation with one or two exceptionally speedy backs. Wright is using the short kick formation quite largely as the basic of his offense. The huddle is used.

Coach Nicks at Morris Brown University is using a single wing back formation, backs shifted to the right, with the players marching from the huddle on three counts after they have pivoted towards the scrimmage line. The rear back in the tandem sometimes fades back receiving the ball as Andy Smith's California teams used to do, for a pass or wide end run. The ball was often snapped to the number three back for a plunging over tackle. The usual plays were also run from punt formation.

Aggressive Eleven

The Edward Waters College team this year is aggressive and smart. The team starts its attack from the huddle moving into a single or two wing back formation. Punt formation is also used for passes and runs.

Gordon Kitchen, the new coach at Talladega College, is employing the single and double wing back formations with unbalanced line. Powerful off tackle drives, passes and reverses are also used. Passes and runs are used from punt formation. The usual runs and passes are made. Tuskegee Institute is still employing a modification of the single wing back formations. This formation the usual runs and passes are used for these formations. The year using principally short punt formation is also used for punt formation with the ends slightly runs and passes.

Joe Wolcott, Former Ring Master, Names Famous Negro Athletes

CHICAGO. (ANP) — Some time ago we accepted an invitation to visit a gymnasium especially fitted as training quarters for fighters of importance in the realm of fistiana. As we went into the spacious quarters our eyes glimpsed the old familiar form of Joe Walcott, the black demon of pugilism in the days when men fought for the love of it and scrambled ears were symbols of pugilistic merit. The 'Gym' was swarming with fighters and would-be fighters. Joe was there looking them over. Every paloka, in a regalia of the profession, was working like a Trojan. There was a serious expression on the face of each and all of those half-naked athletes that extended throughout the Gym, and the manner of their workouts, the earnestness and energy they displayed, bespoke the galley-slave forced to the oars or a group of bondsmen, of old Sparta, making ready to go forth to mortal combat. We looked 'round for Mr. Walcott who was not so very far away from where we were standing. He was shaking hands with Johnny Risko, the heavyweight baker boy from Cleveland. Risko was just leaving the floor of the Gym, after having a four round tilt with his sparring partner. We collared Joe forthwith, and asked for an audience. It was granted. We got set and led off in this wise: "Joe, tell me, Did you have to go through all this kinda stuff in preparations for your battles? Are all those stunts these fellows keep putting on any good to them? Why Joe, we haven't seen a smile nor have we heard a cheery hello, since we hit in the place. These fellows seem more like automatons than human beings. Tell me what you think of it, Joe."

Says Jack Johnson Was Class of the Bunch

Looking sorta quizzical, without a smile and a tone of voice would brook no argument, Joe countered just like this: "They are not makin' fighters today like the old-timers. We used to keep in condition by actual fightin'. When we had to go fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and forty rounds to win or lose a 'Bout', we didn't need the Gym to get in condition for our next 'Go'. What we needed was rest. Right here, Joe wanted to call time. We had taken everything he had thrown at us so far and craving more of the same, we went at the old war horse again: Say, Joe, when Sam Langford was at his best, wasn't he as good as Jack Johnson?" "No," said Joe. "Jack always had an uppercut that would have licked Sam. Jack Johnson was the greatest heavyweight fighter that ever lived, was Mr. Walcott's parting sally. And we took the long count of fourteen.

Bronze Americans in All Phases of Sport

Whether you turn to the pages of baseball, football, track, cycling, swimming, tennis, billiards, or bowling, the bronzed athlete has left his impression. We'd like to tell you interesting highlights of such as: Rube Foster, Oscar Charleston, Wickware, Petway, Mendez, Joe Williams, Buckner, Poles, Lloyd, Monroe, Francis, Gonzales, C. I. Taylor, et al in baseball. Whirlwinds of the track and field amphi-theatre viz.: Paul Robeson, Howard P. Drew, John B. Taylor, Eddie Tolan, Irving T. Howe, Roy E. Morse, Binga Dismond, Sol Butler, Cecil Cook, Phil Edwards, Gus Moore, H. V. Edwards, Sylvio Cator, Dehart Hubbard and others. Of the "Fats" Jenkins, Gilmores, Poseys, Bluitts, Betts, Ricks, Mayers, Dashs, Fialls, Wiggins, et al, in basketball's niche.

How the great Bill Lewis—now an internationally famous attorney, towroped the field in his undergraduate days when he was an "ALL AMERICAN" center to years handrunning at Harvard.

Fitz Pollard, Duke Slater, Robeson, "Ink" Williams, Brice Taylor, Bullock, Leslie Pollard, Matthews, Charlie Drew, West, Ted Green, Doc Marshall, Terry, Forbes, Wheaton, Peyton, Bell,—ad infinitum.

Truly the sons of "Ham" present a most formidable array in sport's Hall of Fame.

EAST WILL USE NEGRO UMPIRES

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—As various plans are being made for 1932 baseball, colored umpires will undoubtly receive more consideration than in previous years. The recently formed East-West League should take up this angle, with better results because their schedules will be confined to Negro teams. "Outlaw" or "Independents", will have more difficulty using race umpires in mixed games.

A report coming from headquarters of the Pittsburgh Crawfords carries the news that at least one colored umpire will be on duty at Greenlee Park for al lhome games. If no serious objections are raised, they might employ two. It is also intimated that race umpires will be employed for road games.

BOB NELSON

Whether you know him or not, you will be glad for the sake of the race, that Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, has appointed Robert J. Nelson, of Reading, Pennsylvania, to be a member of the State Athletic Board. Mr. Nelson is the only Negro to hold such a highly important position in any State. The appointment as Boxing Commissioner carries with it, not only a sizeable salary, but as well a splendid opportunity to serve the Negro athlete in the State. No longer will it be possible to revoke the license of a Negro contestant for the reason of color alone. At last the contestant will get a square deal.

But if you know Bob Nelson, you will be doubly glad that he was the man chosen by Governor Pinchot. For he is a square shooter. Genial, aggressive and dependable, he has served with distinction as Commissioner of Civil Liberties of the Elks. Under him this bureau has come to be of definite service to the race. And it is to be expected that in his new office, he will prove again that he lives up to the true test of leadership.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY TO PLAY WHITE COLLEGE FOR CHARITY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—(CNS)—The basketball team of Howard University has informed the District of Columbia unemployment committee that it had requested that 40 per cent of the proceeds of a game to be played with New York University in New York be donated to the local unemployment committee.

In a letter to Mr. Benjamin, executive secretary of the committee, Mr. John H. Burr, coach of the Howard team, wrote: "May we congratulate you upon placing some of our skilled women and men in positions where they are able to carry out the work for which they are trained."

Crowd of 6,000 Views Exhibition By Negro Airmen

(Atlanta Constitution.)

More than 6,000 negroes attended the exhibition of stunt flying Saturday afternoon by Charles E. James, negro pilot, at Candler field, and more than 100 colored passengers were carried up for short flights in Surtiss-Wright and Belvins Aircraft Corporation planes.

Atlanta negroes were so enthusiastic over the good showing made by James and Alexander Nelson, negro, parachute jumper, that the aviators were carried from the field on the shoulders of the crowd after the completion of the exhibition. James and Nelson, who were sponsored here by the Holmes Institute, drew one of the largest crowds seen on Candler field in months.

Both James and Nelson made a good showing, it was said. The negro pilot put his ship through its paces, giving exhibitions of stunting and safe flying. Nelson made a leap of several thousand feet, landing close to the center of the field. He also performed on a rope ladder swung beneath James' plane. James's purpose in flying here was to further the interests of aviation among his race, he said.

Negro Boxer Wins Middleweight Title

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 25.—(AP)—Gorilla Jones, sleeky cagey negro of Memphis, Tenn., succeeded Mickey Walker as middleweight champion of the world tonight by decisively defeating Oddone Piazza, sturdy youth of Milan, Italy, in the sixth round of their scheduled 10-round battle.

Jones won recognition of the National Boxing Association as champion as the result of his victory.

Jones won on a technical knockout after battering Piazza to a pulp for four rounds. The negro completely outclassed and outboxed his foe in every round except the first. He was slow to start but after warming up to his task with the beginning of the third round, the result seemed a foregone conclusion.

GIANTS PARK IS SOLD TO LOCAL BUSINESS MEN

The American Giants baseball park, 39th St. and Wentworth Ave., idle for the past two years, was purchased by a group of business men, headed by Robert A. Cole, early Wednesday morning. The price was unofficially announced as $25,000 and includes grounds, stands and an adjoining plot for parking cars.

The site will continue to house baseball, as Mr. Cole has already announced the rebuilding of the Chicago American Giants into one of the strongest clubs ever to represent Chicago. David Malarcher, former boss and captain under Andrew Rube Foster, will manage the club.

Popular Sportsman

Mr. Cole, the new owner, is not new to sports followers. Last fall he and Clifford O. Starks promoted the Wilberforce - Tuskegee football game and even this season he has headed one of the strongest basketball teams in the city.

NEGRO AIRMEN THRILL BIG CROWD AT MACON

MACON, Ga., Feb. 10—Charles E. James, negro licensed pilot, and Alexander Nelson, negro parachute jumper, gave an aerial demonstration at Miller field here this afternoon which attracted 15,000 people to the airport. James made two flights and Nelson made two parachute jumps, from 3,000 feet and 5,000 feet. The colored airmen will perform at Columbus next Saturday afternoon, it was announced. Both James and Nelson are from New York and are touring Georgia to enhance interest in aviation among members of their race.

Sports-1932

Left to right—Coach Ralph Colson, Louise Stokes of Malden, Mary Carew of Medford, Helen Phillips of Boston, Rena MacDonald of Readville, as they appeared Friday of last week, when starting for Paterson, N. J., to represent New England in an inter-association track meet there Friday. She won her event.

Gorilla Jones Now Champion Of the Middleweight Division

By H. G. SALTUS

Mrs. Jones' son, the one that goes by the name of Gorilla, has won for himself a title. He had to do some good fighting to attain it, as he was arrayed aaginst some of the best middleweights in the country. The National Boxing Association has to be congratulated for their square and aboveboard actions, during the staging of the elimination bouts out in Milwaukee. They disregarded creed, race and color and gave every man a fair chance to attain the vacant crown. Most all of the leading middleweights were asked to participate. They all did except Harry Smith. He declined due to the fact that he was booked up for three fights in California. I know that good Negro fighters who are forced to idle on this account

Jones won the title fairly, and is recognized by a legal body of men controlling boxing in several states It appears that New York never accepts champions who are created by the N. B. A. They themselves do not attempt to clear up any situation and when an honest group of men do they scorn their effort. The New York fathers have said nothing about Maxie Rosenbloom. They permit him to roam around, side-stepping leading contenders and now that the N. B. A. have started a tournament for the purpose of creating a light heavyweight champion, I wonder what our New York King Pins are going to do? Because just as sure as a goose lays goose eggs, Billy Jones is going to cop honors in this division. You cannot stop the hand of fate. It is destined that Negro boxers will rule every division and return boxing to its grand and noble position of honor and sportsmanship.

This has been lacking for the past few years due to the fact that quite a number of the champions drew the color line. Schmelling has not recognized one challenge from a Negro heavy. He did accept George Godfrey for a bout in Atlantic City two years ago. but because (as I understand) Godfrey would not accept the proposition, negotiations were dropped.

Does any one wonder that boxing is down in the gutter? Has the Garden had a sell-out since the Chocolate-Canzoneri bout? There are a great deal more bouts that could be arranged and which would spell success, but the promoters are asleep at the switch. So let us all hail to the new world's champion of the middleweight division. Gorilla Jones.

Jones will be an honor to the division, as its head, and will likewise give all leading contenders an equal chance at the title. The same as did the late Tiger Flowers.

No sooner had this news reached New York, then James J. Johnson issued a statement to the press, informing all interested parties that he will not recognize Gorilla Jones as champion, either Harry Smith or Ben Jebby, as eligible contenders in the tournament he is about to stage. What do you know about that! I personally have become disappointed in the actions of Mr. Johnson since he took over the management at the Garden. He has not given the Negro boxers a chance to work. Race fighters of prominence are kept out of main or even semi-final events. This is very unfair, as there are so many

NEGRO IN AVIATION

By CAPT. EDISON C. McVEY

Dedicated to the coming generation with the hopes that they become air-minded.

In the last issue of this paper it was my great pleasure to introduce to the colored youth the aeronautical science, telling them how it came about.

Since December 17, 1903, when the Wright brothers made the first historical flight of about 1,000 feet, airplanes have taken the first place in the industry of the world in every field of its endeavor. As we read our daily papers we see where record after record has been shattered. Truly the airplane is the greatest benefactor to science. Man has soared to heights in regions that were unknown to men, and today with the aid of the airplane men look at this great continent a distance of 2,850 miles (from coast to coast), as merely a few hours' journey, and he pays no more attention to the mighty Atlantic as though it was just a mere pond.

Today there are more than one hundred air lines operated on a regular schedule daily in this country, 3,500 airplanes carrying 500,000 passengers a distance of 2,500 miles daily with an average safety factor of 99.10 per cent.

Out of this vast number of airplanes that are being operated, the Negro is playing his part in a small way to this great science. It is true that advantages to this new industry have not been as available to the Negro as it has been to other races of the world, but for the little advantages that have come his way, he has lost no time in taking to them. So let us hope that he will continue to grasp every opportunity that comes along, and where there is no way, let us make one, and let us take off our hats to those of us (26 men and four women), who in their daily struggle are endeavoring to make a place in the aeronautical science, for our group.

If you are desirous of becoming an aviator, or in any way air-minded, or if there be any questions or information that you would like to know about aviation, the writer of these articles will gladly furnish same free of cost to you upon request. All that is required is a self-addressed, stamped envelope sent to me in care of THE NEGRO WORLD.

In next week's issue the writer will tell you "Who's Who" among Negroes in aviation. Be sure to get a copy of this paper each week and follow these interesting articles.

Governor of Penn Appoints Negro On Boxing Commission

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Governor Pinchot announced the appointment of Robert J. Nelson of Philadelphia as a member of the State Athletic Commission on January 21. The position carries with it a salary of $5,000 per year and traveling expenses.

Although there was some opposition to Mr. Nelson among the colored politicians of the state because of his long residence in Washington, D. C., and Wilmington, Del., the new commissioner was able to prove that he had reestablished his residence in the state and voted in the 1931 election.

He was born in Reading where his family has resided since 1845. His grandfather, Philip Nelson, came from Leesburg, Va., to Philadelphia in 1840 and later moved upstate to Reading. Commissioner Nelson was the youngest of eleven children and received his early education in his native city.

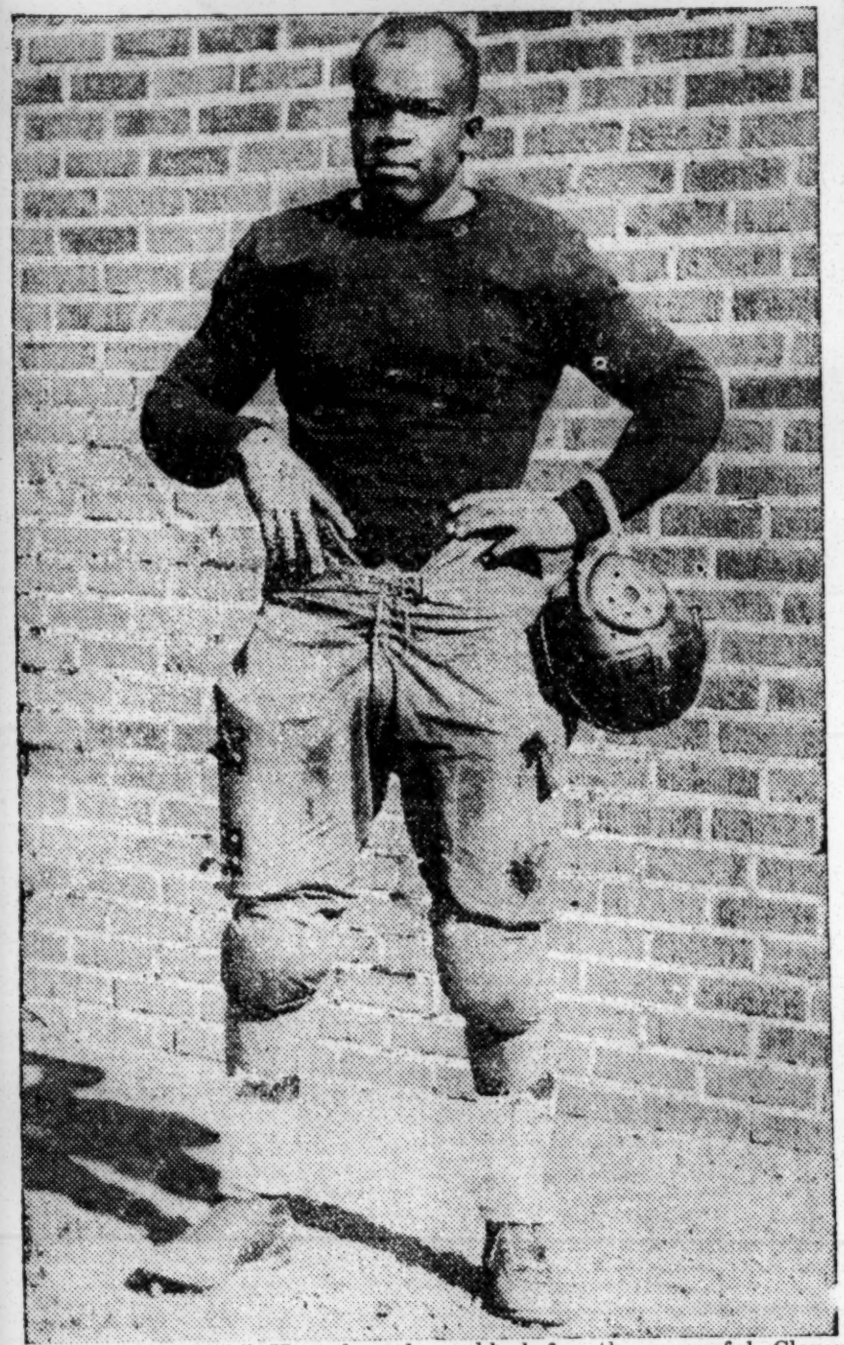
He has been active in politics for many years, having been appointed to a clerkship during the administration of Governor Pennypacker, from which position he resigned to enter the field of journalism by publishing the Wilmington Advocate. He was also at one time a member of the company that published the Advocate-Verdict of Harrisburg, Pa.

For the past six years he has been editor of the Washington Eagle, the official organ of the Elks, and also director of the Elks Civil Liberties Bureau. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and from 1907 to 1908 was grand master of the Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Nelson was twice married. His first wife was Mary E. Roberts of Baltimore, who died in 1907. His present wife is Alice Dunbar-Nelson, widow of the late Paul Laurence Dunbar.

He is the only man of color holding such a position in any state in

Wins Minnesota Letter



Ellsworth "Jack" Harpole, who subbed for the powerful Clarenc Munn, All-American guard at the University of Minnesota, won hi varsity "M" when letters were issued by the athletic department re cently. Harpole is a graduate of the Sumner High School, Kansas City, Kans., and he and his brother earn their way through college by oper ating a shoe shine parlor.

OLYMPIC TIMBER

(Co-op Service)

Eddie Tolan, the former University of Michigan track star, is likely to win in the 100 and 200 meters at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles next summer. He will probably represent the United States. The diminutive speedster demonstrated that he can still "track" when he showed his heels both to Wyckhoff and Williams, the former Olympic sprint champion in the 100 meters at Vancouver last August to establish a new world's record of 10.4 seconds.

Tolan is undoubtedly the world's fastest human being. In nearly all of the races in which he has triumphed he came from the rear after the 90-yard mark. Wyckhoff, who has been getting most of the publicity and who has been enjoying the judges' decisions in very close races in 10 yards, will not enjoy this advantage in the 100 meters (109 yards) at Los Angeles.

At the I. C. A. A. A. championships held on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, last May, the judges picked Wyckhoff over Tolan at the finish of a close race, but there were quite a few officials, especially among the times, who held just the opposite opinions as to the winner of the race.

Tolan showed that he was a good sport and an all-around sprinter when he came back thiry minutes later to win the 220-yard championship in the fast time of 21.4 seconds. Wyckhoff, on the other hand, deliberately stayed out of the longer race in order to maintain a perfect record.

Wyckhoff undoubtedly has been trained to start with the report of the starter's gun. This method naturally shortens the reaction time of the runner, thereby giving him an advantage of a yard or two at the start of the shorter distances.

Tolan is like Liddell of Scotland who, in 1924, won the Olympic 400 meters championship in the world's record time of 47.6 seconds. Despite the fact Liddell was rated as a very good sprinter back in Scotland, he failed to impress American track fans in a 220-yard foot race at the Penn Relays in 1923. The American college sprinters gained a five-yard advantage over him at the very start, and only by superb sprinting was he able to qualify by coming in second place in a 21.8 second heat. After a close study of Liddell, it was discovered that the Scotch athlete, who had been studying for missionary work, thought it very unsportsmanlike to start with the report of the starter's gun, therefore he waited for the report of the blunderbuss before getting under way.

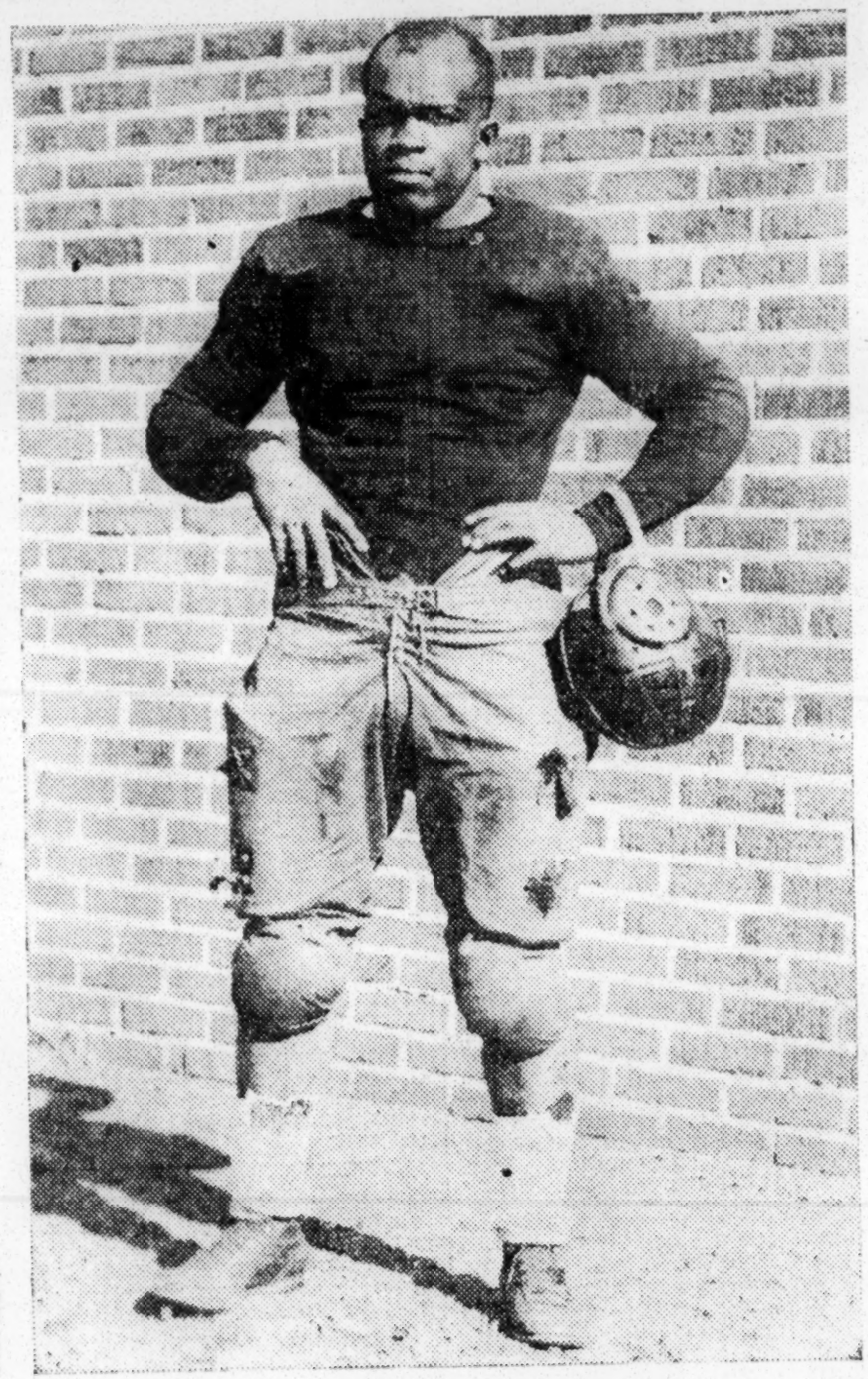
This business of quick starting depends merely on a gamble. An athlete may take chances on starting with the gun or getting set back one yard if the starter happens to catch him. Wyckhoff takes the chance. Either Tolan is not a gambler or he is like Liddell—a true sportsman.

Today Tolan holds the official world's record of 9.5 seconds for the 100-yard, and within the next six months will be credited with the world record of 10.4 seconds for 100 meters made at the Vancouver meet.

Because of the fact that keener competition is being manifested in the Olympic Games than formerly, there can be no outstanding favorite to win an Olympic sprint race. The winner may be a man who has never been heard of, as was the case of Percy Williams of Canada. But, according to Tolan's previous record of having beaten the last Olympic sprint champion, and the so-called best in America in 100 meters (which race will be in the Olympic Games), he should be at his best next summer to meet the aspirants for the sprint crown from the four corners of the earth.

(Ed. Note—The A. A. U. recognized Wyckhoff as 100 yards dash champion for 1931 this month. Tolan is 220 yards champion and Phil Edwards of Canada is title holder in the 600 yards run.

Minnesota Star



ELLSWORTH "JACK" HARPOLE

Guard on the University of Minnesota football team and who subbed for the great Munn, the Golpher's All-American guard. Harpole played enough to win his letter "M." He is a graduate of Sumner high school, Kansas City, Kas. He and his brother earn their way through school by operating a shoe shining parlor.

HARVARD NEEDED STAR

BASKERVILLE WAS CALLED BACK TO BASKETBALL TEAM AFTER HE RESENTED ACT

William S. Baskerville, son of Archdeacon Baskerville, of South Carolina, Harvard '32, was the highest individual scorer in the basketball game played with M. I. T. at the new Harvard gymnasium,

At the opening Baskerville put Harvard ahead with a fine one-handed field goal. He found the net before Tech entered the scoring column. In the second half, Baskerville scored a foul. He scored five points; Carl Hageman, Harvard's varsity football captain-elect, four points, and a guard scored two.

Baskerville has been a member of Harvard's basketball team for three years. He also starred as a freshmen. One year ago, due to a mysterious cut, believed to have been caused by racial prejudice, before a trip to New York, Baskerville resigned his position on the varsity five. Harvard lost this game. But this year Coach Waother induced Baskerville to resume his position on the varsity five. Baskerville is also a member of Boston's Omega Psi Phi basketball team.

Sports - 1932

LOS ANGELES' OLYMPIC VILLAGE

(By the Society Editor of California Eagle, Bernice Patton)

Today one of the most interesting landmarks in the world is the Olympic Village at Los Angeles, Cal.; founded by H. O. Davis, and inhabited by 1,800 male athletes who represent 48 nations in the Tenth Olympic games.

On the lofty plateau, and midst the gentle, green, rolling slopes of the scenic Baldwin Hills, overlooking the "many-tityed" metropolis of Los Angeles, the village has budded and blossomed into a magnificent mass of grandeur. Five hundred, temporarily, well built, frame cottages, having the necessary furnishings for comfort, open their doors to beautiful beds of California's most choice horticulture. Flowers of every hue lend a picturesque atmosphere to the neat little hamlet, transforming the colony into a land for artists, and dreamers. Stalwart men in white flannel suits police the village, while typical western cowboys encircle the outer fence, doing honor to athletic competitors from various parts of the world.

The living conditions of the village are quite an achievement, as this is the first time in the history of Olympic Games that arrangements have been made to assemble the athletes. Thanks to H. O. Davis! The grounds, as well as houses, are kept immaculate. Linens are changed frequently, and expensive blankets are used, in order to protect the boys from the chilly California nights which are natural in this Mediterranean climate. Large wicker lounging chairs are in every cottage; in fact, the furnishings are so comfortable that one might mistake the new habitat for home.

For various reasons, the dining rooms are separate. Each nation has its own dining room. . .One reason is that many of the nations brought their own chef as well as food which the athletes were accustomed to eat in their own country. Moreover since diet plays such an important part to individual perfection of the athlete's physique in preparing him for particular events, one can see how vital separate dining-rooms would be. . .However, California boasts of the finest food products grown anywhere in the world, and everything can be had for the asking.

An interesting fact about the village is that women are not allowed on the premises. The women athletes are assembled in a downtown hotel. There is only one exception, the woman who is the housekeeper. The reason that women are not permitted there is that the village is a nudist Colony. The athletes go about the place all day long without any attire whatever. When they are not practicing, they are lounging or sprawled out basking in the radiant California sun, tanning a beautiful bronze. Most of the boys are so dark that one cannot discern their nationality unless they speak. You may be looking at an athlete whom you suspect came from India, but he may prove to be an American or a Norwegian.

During practice hours, which are strictly business, there is no exchange of conversation except between athletes and managers. . .nevertheless at recess, or rest periods all nations indulge in conversation . . and friendships are being linked, one to another.

LEWISTON, IDAHO
MORNING TRIBUNE

AUG 6 - 1932

EDDIE TOLAN

America is justly proud of the splendid showing its athletes are making at the Olympic games and duly appreciative of the fine support its team has received from the colored race. Without the points won by the latter, the United States' total would be considerably less.

As Will Rogers might say it, we always did think that if we could get these foreign Olympic athletes on home ground we could beat the tar out of them, and that is just what we are doing down in Los Angeles, where the people are all worked up over the greatest athletic show in history.

American runners had a hard time of it at the Amsterdam games in 1928, when they ignominiously ate the dust behind the speed aces of other nations, after having been highly touted during their trials at home. This time it is an entirely different story, thanks, in part, to those two black thunderbolts, Eddie Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe, who whizzed down the 100 and 200-meter paths in world's record time, to finish 1-2 ahead of the best that the rest of the globe had to offer.

These two Olympic championships and world's records prove the greatness of Tolan's comeback. He thereby maintains one of the most unique traditions of American track history in that he is the third American sprinter to take the Olympic double crown, Archie Hahn in 1904 and Ralph Craig in 1912 being the others, and all three of them came from the University of Michigan. Eddie formerly raced for the university but had been thought a bit off form and was not expected to upset the dope in the way that he has done. He is a little fellow, but well built and has proved that he has a great, fighting heart.

Sportsmen of the country take their hats off to Eddie Tolan.

Another reason why there are thousands of farmers in the nation's breadlines—the national trial conference board has just figured out that the worker of today is from 4,000 to 12,000 per cent efficient than his great-grandfather was in the days of the flail and scythe. The resulting labor displacement amounts to 97 to 99.2 per cent.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.
NEWS

AUG 4 1932

Two Colored Athletes Win World Renown

Thanks to a University of Michigan product that turned out to be chained lightning on two feet, America came back into her own in the realm of speed at the Olympic games. Eddie Tolan equalled the world's record for the 100-meter dash. This young Negro was known to be fast on his feet, but only in recent years has he been looked upon as possible world championship material. It was a colored man also who captured second place. Ralph Metcalfe of Marquette was barely beaten by Tolan.

Tolan's alma mater will be proud of him. So will the race that he represents. He is a national athletic hero, and Metcalfe shares in the honors.

America, the land of democracy, doesn't give the colored man too many good breaks. Race prejudice is against him, and race prejudice is something that cannot be legislated out of existance. The Negro who receives national recognition for some accomplishment has won a double triumph, because he has been obliged to struggle under the handicap of his color, in addition to combatting those natural obstacles in the path of any man striving to realize an ambition.

Not many things are to the credit of the white man in his treatment of the Negro race. However, it can be said to his credit that once merit is proven recognition is not grudgingly given. So there is no grudging recognition of the victories won by Tolan and Metcalfe. The Stars and Stripes flutters briskly at the very top of the staff for these two young men to whom this nation accords honors as its fastest humans.

In a day when there is much talk of physical retrogression, due to muscle-sparing mechanical devices, it is rather consoling to know that an American has traveled on his feet at the rate of 100 meters in 10.3 seconds. And if anyone has been worried about the physical degeneration of the Negro race in particular, he may discern some significance in the achievements of Messrs. Talon and Metcalfe.

Chattanooga, Tenn.
NEWS

AUG 4 1932

A World Champion

TENNESSEE has a world's champion, and he is a Negro youth. Edward J. Gordon, of Knoxville, last Tuesday won the broad jump in the Olympic games at Los Angeles, against the best athletes in the world. He leaped 25 feet and three-fourths of an inch.

Gordon's father is superintendent of the Colored Home for the Deaf in Knoxville. The champion did his training on the University of Tennessee track, in Knoxville.

This Negro youth wrote his parents a letter while in Los Angeles. They received the letter the same day they learned he had become an Olympic champion. The youth wrote:

"When you read this, I'll be Olympic and world's broad jump champion. I'm going to be world's champion Tuesday when the sun settles behind these Pacific hills."

And his prophecy came true. Who said that there are not opportunities for Southern Negroes?

The Colored Man at the Olympics

JOURNAL Kingwood, W. Va. AUG 5 1932

Several dark streaks have rushed across the landscape in connection with the Olympics this week and to some people this is perhaps regretted. However the success which the colored race have had in the trials gives every indication that given a chance the colored man may become the equal of his lighter colored brethren.

Less than three quarters of a century has passed since the colored man was in bondage. When made free he faced a condition that would have discouraged any other race. Practically disfranchised in the states where for years he had labored to make the white man rich and denied the privileges given to others, some of them nearly as dark as he and from foreign countries, he in many instances arose above the handicaps of color and race and many of them have found their way into the halls of congress and are taking part in the activities of their local communities.

They have even been denied the privilege, no matter how proficient they may have become, of taking part in professional baseball, the great American game. All other kinds of sport admits them to its ranks and many times they have proven equal to any occasion which may arise. Football, recognized as next to baseball the great American game welcomes them to its ranks and now these athletes, Tolan and Metcalf and Gordon, the ebony hued trio which has so far in the trials of the Olympics now on in Los Angeles and kept the United States at the top, may be black, but honor is due the race which freed from bondage a little more than half a century ago, comes to the rescue of their country which held them in slavery and puts it in the lead of every act of theirs has been of a nature which it would not hurt other nation of the earth. The men to follow.

Sports - 1932

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(By the Society Editor of California Eagle, Bernice Patton)

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NEWS

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JOURNAL — Maywood Calif. AUG 5 1932

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They have even been denied the privilege, no matter how proficient they may have become, of taking part in professional base ball, the great American game. All other kinds of sport admits them to its ranks and many times they have proven equal to any occasion which may arise. Football, recognized as next to baseball the great American game welcomes them to its ranks and now these athletes coming out of our schools, universities and colleges have been instrumental so far in the trials of the Olympics now on in Los Angeles, in placing America in the lead and the flag at the top of the flag pole.

Tolan and Metcalf and Gordon, the ebony hued trio which has broken records and kept the United States at the top, may be black, but every act of theirs has been of a nature which it would not hurt many white men to follow.

They may be black, but honor is due the race which freed from bondage a little more than half a century ago, comes to the rescue of the country which held them in slavery and puts it in the lead over every other nation of the earth.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

NEWS

AUG 4 1932

Bosses Olympic Barred Muse, Negro Actor, From The Olympic Village

Manager Declared "No Negro Entertainer Will Be Allowed Inside

Negro Athletes Humiliated at Games; Workers Athletic Meet in Sharp Contrast

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 15.—It became known today that Clarence Muse, well-known Negro actor, was denied admittance to the Olympic Village, which was built up here in connection with the bosses' Olympic Games.

Muse, who is the star of the Bill Sharples troupe of radio entertainers, was barred because of his color by the entertainment organization of the American Olympic committee. Norman Manning, chairman of the entertainment committee, had asked Bill Sharples for a list of the names of his troupe. Upon learning that Muse is a Negro, Manning's secretary telephoned Sharples, who reports the incident as follows:

"She said she was authorized by Manning to tell me that the entertainment committee was very happy to have me come to the Village.

"But, she stated, Muse was not to accompany us. She said that Manning had told her, 'No Negro entertainer will be allowed inside the gates of the Olympic Village.'"

Sharples was forced to call off the engagement, as it was impossible to proceed without his star.

Negro athletes who played a prominent part in the Olympic Games also complained of being barred from the Village and of other forms of discrimination. It will also be remembered that Negro athletes experienced the greatest difficulty in getting into the Olympics. Those who did get in did so only after the greatest humiliation, being Jim-Crowed in the elimination meets in preparation for the Olympics.

In marked contrast to the Jim-Crow policy of the boss Olympics, Negro workers took a leading part in complete fraternization with white workers at the Workers' Athletic Meet or Counter-Olympics at Chicago. This meet was organized by the Labor Sports Union and co-operating organizations.

BEARD TIES RECORD IN MEET AT CHICAGO

N. Y. A. C. Ace Equals World's Hurdle Standard in Post-Olympic Night Games.

METCALFE VICTOR IN DASH

Is Timed in 0:10.3 in Winning 100 Meter Sprint, Equaling Universal Figures.

By The Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The world's greatest athletic show, the 1932 Olympic games, made a one-night stand in Chicago tonight, presenting in competition a number of championship winners at Soldier Field.

A parade of nations opened the spectacle, in which the athletes were accompanied by countrymen now living in Chicago. Twenty-five events including several for women, were on the program.

The weather was considerably cooler than the kind to which the athletes had become accustomed at Los Angeles, but about 25,000 spectators were in the stands.

Percy Beard of the New York A. C. opened the competition with a victory over his fellow-countryman, Johnny Morriss, in the 110-meter high hurdles and tied the world's record of 14.4 seconds. Beard caught Morriss as they went over the last hurdle and won by about a foot. Christos Mankidas of Greece was third, with Lee Sentman of the United States fourth.

Ralph Metcalfe of Marquette University, who took second in the 100 meters and third in the 200 meters at Los Angeles, ran away from his field in the 100 meters to equal the world's record of 10.3 seconds. Erich Brochmeyer of Germany was second, about eight feet back. Gabriele Salvieti and Ruggero Maregatti, both of Italy, were third and fourth.

Janucz Kusocinski, Poland's great distance runner, ruined the 5,000-meter race between Ralph Hill of Oregon and Lauri Lehtinen of Finland by beating Hill by about ten yards. Lehtinen withdrew at about 2,800 meters.

The 800-meters was just a canter for Phil Edwards of Canada, who finished third in the world record race won by Tom Hampson of Great Britain at Los Angeles.

Edwards took the lead away from Charles Hornbostel of the United States at 600 yards and finished about eight yards in front. Dr. Otto Peltzer of Germany, former world record holder, staged a strong finish to land second. Max Danz of Germany was last in the four-man race. The time was 1:55.4.

Neither Metcalfe Nor Tolan Could Vote in Texas.

Not withstanding Metcalfe and Tolan have demonstrated unmistakable that they are together the two fastest moving human beings in the world as far as the 1932 Olympics is ... to testify, and not withstanding upon Tolan alone, America had to depend for the ... of international championship in the 100 and 200 ... recording for the ... of these two ... would be permitted to vote in Houston, Texas.

Many people who yelled themselves hoarse in the stadium as they discovered that America had to pin her hope and faith in her children of color would refuse to to ride in the same Pullman car or railroad coach, or live in the same city block with these men.

The days of miracles and paradoxes are still with us. The Negro is good enough to fight for his country, to bring it honor in athletics contests, but in many parts of the country, he is still without recognition as a full fledged citizen.

LOVELL WINS OLYMPIC BOUT

LOS ANGELES.—Santiago Lovell, first Negro heavyweight fighter on the Argentina Olympic boxing team ... bringing glory to his country when he won the heavyweight championship Saturday night in the boxing finals ... defeating ... Italian ... Lovell won the contest by outpointing his adversary, decisively whipping the sharp-shooting Italian in the regulation three rounds. Lovell was one of the seeded favorites to "come through" in the boxing tournament and lived up to expectations.

The giant Negro Argentinian mowed his way through all challengers from start to finish and by winning one of the two titles copped by Argentina, enabled that country to finish second to the United States in team points. The United States also won two titles.

PLACED AHEAD OF TOLAN FOR SPRINT BERTH

Position Awarded for Consistency

Ralph Metcalfe of Chicago, Marquette university's sprint star, who was beaten in the sprint finals of the Olympics by Eddie Tolan, has been named the year's greatest collegiate sprinter. His selection was unanimous because of the ineligibility of Tolan, who has already completed his collegiate running.

In making the award the committee said: "No athlete in all the country has equaled the great performances of Metcalfe throughout the season. He is well entitled to the honor as America's greatest short distance runner." Only first placers were named, so little Eddie Tolan was left off altogether.

Stars Here

Saturday's events will be the greatest in the history of local track doings. All of the great stars who ran in the Olympics will be here to compete, and with many figuring hard luck deprived them of titles, the fight is certain to reach mountainous heights.

Eugene Beatty, who fell just when he appeared to have the 400-meter hurdles won; Silvia Cato of Haiti, broad jump champion, who was unable to jump in the Olympics, and Andre Theard, Haitian sprint star, are all entered and will be making every effort to whip America.

Popular prices will prevail for the games, with tickets as low as 50 cents. The Wabash Y. M. C. A. has a large block of seats on sale in advance of the meet.

Airman Returns

Leon D. F. Paris.

LEON PARIS BACK; PLANS UNCERTAIN

Haitian Aviator Flew to His Native Land in April—Returns on Ship

Modestly wearing a lieutenancy bestowed upon him by the Haitian Gendarmerie, Leon D. F. Paris, Haitian aviator who left New York City Airport April 6 on a flight which ended in his native Port-au-Prince, returned to Harlem Sunday. He was a passenger on the Ss. Corinca.

Mr. Paris told The Amsterdam News that he was not certain about his plans for the immediate future, and said that he was on a leave of absence from the Haitian army.

When the aviator left here he winged his way down the coast, making stops at Richmond, Charlotte, N. C., Savannah, Jacksonville, Miami, West Palm Beach, Havana, Moron and Santiago in Cuba. He was accompanied by Eugene Charlton, white, his friend and mechanic.

Arriving in Port-au-Prince, he was given a royal welcome by the populace. He is attached to the aviation unit of the Haitian Guard.

Sports - 1932

The Passing of a Maker of Champions

IN THE HEYDAY OF HIS CAREER Sammy Mandel was present to counsel with him. The picture on the left and Furey on the right. The account dam News. His funeral was one of the largest. and a host of friends.

never felt the urge to fight unless Herbert (Barney) Furey shows the former champion in the middle with his brother of the passing of Furey appeared recently in The Amster- There were floral offerings from many of the former

Even Threatens Metcalfe's Time

By RUSSELL J. COWANS

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 1.—Doughty little Eddie Tolan, making his first bid for Olympic honors and facing a field that was saturated with the best sprint material in the state Saturday, bettered the accepted world's record for the 100-meter run by racing the distance in 10.3 seconds, and then running the 200 meters in 20.7 seconds. Tolan's time was slower than Ralph Metcalfe's run in Chicago two weeks ago, which has not been officially accepted.

Tolan, who has been concentrating his efforts on the start while training at the University of Michigan here, under the personal supervision of Coach Charles Hoyt, proved that his work has not been in vain by leaping from the starting holes in front of the other six runners, and at the 10-yard mark was a yard in advance of his nearest opponent, Love Snowden. He finished five yards in front of Snowden, who formerly raced under the colors of Michigan State Normal college.

A short time later Tolan raced to victory in the 200-meter run, jumping to the front at the gun, and with a gracefulness that thrilled the spectators, skimmed over the terrain far in advance of the other runners.

Tolan might have run the distance in faster time, but tempered his speed at the 180-yard mark, coasting the remainder of the distance.

Willis Ward, who has already qualified for the semifinal tryouts, hurled his lithe body over the bar at 6 feet 5½ inches in the running high jump. Ward was giving an exhibition.

Albert King, 18-year-old Pershing high school junior, won second place in the running high jump with a leap of 6 feet 3½ inches. King recently tied for the city prep title at 6 feet 4 inches.

Brooks Wins

Brooker Brooks, University of Michigan, hurled the discus 158 feet to break the present Olympic mark in anexhibition. Brooks has already qualified for the semifinal trials.

Leroy Dues, Detroit City college, won the shot put with a heave of 48 feet 8⅞ inches. Joe Gordon, Hamtramck high school, was third in the running broad jump, and Telford Duncan, St. Antoine Y. M. C. A., was second in the 110-meter hurdles.

Ennis Stafford, St. Antoine Y. M. C. A., sprung a surprise Friday when he hurled his body 47 feet 10⅝ inches in the hop, step and jump. John Lewis, Detroit City college, raced over the timbers in the 400-meter hurdles to win the event in 55.2 seconds Friday.

Monroe Walton ran second on the winning Michigan State Normal 400-meter relay team. Eugene Beatty, who has already qualified for the semifinal tryouts in the 400-meter hurdles, ran anchor on the Michigan State Normal mile relay team Saturday that finished in front.

Tolan, Snowden, Stafford, Dues, Snowden and John Lewis have been recommended by the Michigan Olympic track and field committee to represent Michigan in the semifinals at Chicago next week.

OLYMPIANS

(By Harry Levette)

For the Associated Negro Press.

Los Angeles, Calif.,—(A. N. P.)—Four American Negroes, representing the United States in the Tenth Olympiade here, have won the group, national or racial championship in this quadrennium's games.

However, the American Negro is the only group or nation or race which can boast that all of its representatives have scored. The record of the race 100 per cent. White America, England, Finland, Japan, China, no other country or race or nation in the world can point to a perfect record like that.

The American Negroe's entries in the meet were Eddie Tolan, Ralph Metcalf, Ed. Gordon and Cornelius Johnson. Tolan placed first in the 100 and the 200 meter dashes. Metcalfe was second in the 100 and third in the 200 meter dash. Gordon was first in the broad jump and Johnson was fourth in the high jump. All of them scored points.

Even as this is written, using the American scoring system for track and field events, the American Negro's our athletic heroes are leading all the rest of the world except white America with its preponderand numbers.

Next to America in track and field, as Gordon won the broad jump, stood Ireland with 20 points, Canada with 19 and England with 18. Japan had only 14 points, although the Nipponese pridesters sent over the second largest athletic contingent.

The point score for Black America was: Tolan 20 points, equalling Ireland and excelling all others by himself; Metcalf, 9; Gordon, 10; Johnson, 3; for a total of 42 points. These four black boys thus had garnered twice as many points in track and field as any other nation outside the United States. And although they Michigan Normal, Ward of Michigan, a slight technicality, Beatty, with the best record at the 100 meter hurdles and Johnson of Illinois Normal might have won on the team. They were stretched to let Williams was squeezed out. Ward's off day in the high jump was made the test instead of his sterling record throughout the season.

whites who were selected for the team as and placed out of the money. On rules were stretched to let Ken Churchill in the javelin throw and a lot better than a large number of

Gordon Returns to Jump Events: Wins

IOWA CITY, Iowa, July 1.—Eddie Gordon Jr., former University of Iowa track star, defeated Lambert Redd of Bradley Tech in the mid-western Olympic trials here Saturday afternoon with a leap of 24 feet 7¾ inches, creating a new midwestern record, which broke the old mark of 24 feet 3 inches created in the Olympic trials of 1928 by Gordon. Redd came into national limelight two weeks ago when he won the broad jump in the N. C. A. A. with a leap of 25 feet 6¾ inches. Gordon had a foul jump of 25 feet 11½ inches. If he can duplicate this feat with a fair leap it will mean another berth on Uncle Sam's Olympic team for him as well as another Race athlete. Though Gordon has qualified for the final trials to be held in Los Angeles July 14 and 15, he will compete in the semifinals in Evanston July 2. With Gordon and Brooks in there fighting for honors they both should make the going a bit rough for the broad jumpers.

Decides to Compete

Gordon has been inactive for some time, but decided to re-enter competition in the Olympic bidding. During the days of Gordon's conquest at Iowa he was considered to have a fine chance to break all existing records for the event. A long, lanky lad he has two of the best limbs, in the opinion of critics, that field events have yet produced.

MISS STOKES N.E. CHAMP

WINS BOTH 50 YD. AND 100 YD. DASHES

In the women's New England A. A. A. U. track and field games held under the auspices of the Boston Swimming Association, at Norumbega Park, Louise Stokes of the Onteora Club of Malden again proved herself the premier woman sprinter of the New England ranks by copping the 50 yards N. E. A. A. A. U. sprinting championship title and by later winning the 100 yards scratch from another strong field.

Louise led on the track and her running on the cinder path was about the real gilt edge performance of the day. Twice the fleet footed Malden flier swept down the straightaway and each event she won quite handily.

In the 50 yard New England championship event, although penalized a foot by a false start, the speedy Louise defeated Mary Carew, the National 40 yard champion, also Olive Hasenfus of the B. S. A., winner of the title a year ago.

The 100 yards was a corker for about 60 yards, with Mary Carew and Helen McCarthy of the Medford girls slightly leading the way. Then the Malden lass put on full steam and went by both runners as if they were standing still.

THE NEGRO AND THE A. A. U.

THE AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION was created in 1888 at a time when the organized play activities for the youth of America were in a chaotic condition. It immediately set up certain ideals and objectives which included equal opportunities to all, irrespective of race, creed or color, in its program for the encouragement of systematic physical exercise and education. To achieve these goals, it sponsored the playground movement, late, the P. S. A. L.; and still later, the Olympic games.

Its early activities centered largely in the metropolitan district and the man to whose efforts, more than any other single individual, is due the credit for the marvelous growth of amateur sports while at the same time insisting on a square deal for all was the late James E. Sullivan, one of the founders of the old Irish-American A. C. Sullivan and his colleagues had two big objectives: first, the elimination of the evils of professionalism and secondly, the establishment of a genuinely cosmopolitan organization of sport enthusiasts.

To realize the first aim, a high ethical code was necessary. This was assured by writing into the constitution one article which defines an amateur and another its corollary, called the "athletic code of honor," which is the pledge accepted by all registered athletes.

They read:

"An amateur sportsman is one who engages in sport solely for the pleasure and physical, mental or social benefits he derives therefrom and to whom sport is nothing more than an avocation."

"I promise upon my word of honor that in any sport in which I may be a participant I will not take an unfair advantage of an opponent, that I will be courteous in words and demeanor to opponents, officials and spectators; that I will observe the rules of the game in spirit as well as in letter and that I will constantly strive to uphold the ethics of amateur sports."

To consummate the second ideal, the Negro problem has to be considered. In fact the acid test of any American national organization claiming cosmopolitan ideals may be evaluated in terms of its attitude towards Negroes. Negro athletes have been integral factors in A. A. U. competition from the beginning. Sullivan paved the way for Negro competitors in the playground league, the P. S. A. L. and on the Olympic teams. The pioneer Negro club maintained equal representation on the board which determined the policies of the metropolitan association. Primarily through the prestige of the A. A. U. track and field athletics became the only major sport in which Negroes have equal opportunities to demonstrate their skill in competition with other groups. It is the yardstick by which we may measure relative achievement.

When Ralph Metcalfe breaks a world record the achievement is accepted at its face value; when Oscar Brown wins the national Negro tennis championship few will rate him on a par with Elisworth Vines or Bill Tilden. The A. A. U. Athletic Almanac is dotted with the names of Negroes who have held world records, present record holders, national champions and intercollegiate champions. In isolated instances Negro club organizations have cut wide capers in national championships, especially the juniors.

After the Antwerp Olympics, Negro clubs began to decline, due in part to mismanagement and in part to declining finances. The burden of propagating competitive sports among our youth has devolved upon Negro colleges and certain northern and western universities that admit Negroes. Up to the present, Negro colleges have made a poorer job of it than the club organizations.

A dozen years after the Antwerp Olympics with a dozen Negroes qualified to compete in the Olympic finals at Palo Alto, California, in July, only one is a representative of a Negro school, namely, George Williams of Hampton Institute. This may not be exactly proof of a miserable lack of policy in our athletic program, but if it does not indicate the drift, prohibition is not an issue in the coming political campaign. If it takes twelve years to produce one candidate for the Olympics, how many decades will be needed to devolop a representative group of competitors? This is one activity where the excuse cannot be laid at the door of race prejudice. The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars but in ourselves that we are underlings.

'FASTEST HUMAN' IS NAME GIVEN RALPH METCALFE

Running in National Meet Sets Tongues to Wagging.

By Richard S. Davis.

(Copyright, 1932, by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

CHICAGO, June 27.—Many a day will pass before the men who train the rapid youth of America stop talking about the running of Ralph Metcalfe in the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet at Stagg field. They're calling Metcalfe what they used to call Charlie Paddock, "the world's fastest human," and they sound as if they mean it.

Certainly there is none among the sprinters who looks faster, nor sturdier, nor more driven by the will to win than this Marquette university sophomore who stepped out in this greatest of all college meets and broke three world records, with a tie in a fourth. He has shown more speed before, but he never looked more surely a champion.

The record he tied was the hundred mark, which he sprinted in 9.5 seconds. The marks he broke were the 220-yard, the 100-meter and the 200-meter. And none of the time, on the word of the man who has coached him to the top, was he running with all the grease on his lightning.

THUNDERBOLT.

When this boy runs, he legs it. He is a thunderbolt on spikes. The drive of his bulging calves sends him along like a rocket. Power along with flash—that's the secret of his speed, and with it there's heart. The lad has never lost a race in college. Just naturally a fool for running—nothing less.

That hundred would have given a thrill to a turtle, Metcalfe was matched against the sweetest sprinters of the middle west and he knew it. He was placed in the first lane and next to him was another negro flash—Johnson, of Illinois Normal. Farther over was the game and swift Bennett, of Ohio State.

The winner's start was only fair, but he was off and away with those piston legs of his driving beautifully. At 70 yards he had caught the fleet Bennett and passed Johnson. At 75 his kinky head was out in front. Inch by inch from that point on, he pulled away and he won by perhaps a yard from the Ohio State flyer.

INTO THE SUN.

The race was into the sun from east to west and a gleam was on the boy as he ran. A deep bronze statue of Mercury came to life—that was the picture—a tight-jawed Mercury lacking only the winged heels. It was speed and strength in the essence.

In the 220, the result was less in doubt, for the longer distance is more to Metcalfe's liking. His start in the sprint, also, was better, but for the first 80 yards he and Bennett matched stride for stride, with Johnson hot on their heels. The drive of those steel legs began to tell, however, and at the 100-yard mark the Marquette meteor was alone. From then on to the finish, it was his race to win as he chose and it looked as if he pulled up at the end to keep from banging into the barrier at the stands. But even so it was a new world record in both the 220 and the 200 meter.

There may be sprinters on the western coast or men in Europe who can stay ahead of this boy, but the runner who beats him will have to chop a neat chunk from the marks he set on the day he had been dreaming of for months—the day that would tell whether he could go west for the final Olympic trials.

PERFECT MACHINE.

He seemed the perfect running machine—spring and strength in every stride and synchronization of the entire body. The spectator looked for smoke in the cinders as the spiked shoes sang along the track.

It was the greatest of days for the negro boy, but there are others coming that will be greater, for he's only 20 with two more years to run in college. His coach insists that he isn't yet at the peak of his form. When he's absolutely right, he'll be blazing.

What Metcalfe has, to a superlative degree, is confidence. He is almost positive that nobody who runs with two feet can beat him. "Watch me go today," he says before a race and it isn't boasting. The joy of his life is picking 'em up and laying 'em down. The wind in his face is the kick in living.

This attitude, coaches will tell you, is unusual among college athletes. Most of the talented boys are inclined to wake up on the morning of a meet with a headache, or a peculiar feeling in the stomach, or a touch of vertigo attributed to lack of sleep. Not so with Metcalfe. He's as fit as a fiddle and he'll tell you so.

WELL LIKED.

Collegiate rivals like him. The men in his school like him. His chest and his legs are over-size, but his tightly crimped head is not. He is 5 feet 11 inches of symmetry and 180 pounds of drive. He walks like a panther.

There's a story back of his going to Marquette. All the big schools in the middle west were after him, for he was a star in his Chicago high school. But it seems that a negro boy named Dick Moody had gone to Marquette and had done rather well as an athlete.

Moody, a Peoria, Ill., youngster, was a few years ahead of Metcalfe, but the two knew each other. Moody was well treated and well liked and he told about it. Moody was taken sick and everything the school could do was done for him. But he died.

Marquette paid him honor, as was his due as an athletic star and a credit to the school. Metcalfe learned of that, too. So Marquette was his school. He has put it more definitely on the map for the athletic world than it has ever been before.

Sports-1932

A LESSON IN AMERICANISM

Of the 1500 picked athletes from all parts of the world, a colored American—Eddie Tolan, alumnus of the University of Michigan—was the big sensation of the Olympic games staged at Los Angeles Calif., while he and another dark-skinned fellow countryman—Ralph Metcalfe—Marquette University sophomore, were the most popular heores. Vociferous cheering by enthusiastic spectators greeted their every appearance and the mention of their names.

The brilliant performance given by these two great sprinters establishing new Olympic track records has elicited general acclaim. The world has applauded their spectacular victories. But the most elated, the most complimentary are those who share with the stars either a pride of nationality or a pride of race. To American Negroes has come the unique privilege of experiencing a thrill because Tolan and Metcalfe are of their nationality and of their race.

In the 100-meters final, Tolan just beat out Metcalfe by an eye lash. The distance was covered in 10.3 seconds, equaling the world record, breaking the Olympic record and bringing to the United States top honors in this event for the first time in twelve years. Had not the two Negroes finished first and second in what was described a nerve-tingling race, Germany would have figured more prominently. The other epic duel of the tenth Olynmpiad was the 200 meters final, which was won by Tolan in 0.21.2, the fastest time that ever has been made around a turn, and another new Olympic record.

Negroes are happy in the thought that the world's fastest runner and the world's two fastest runners are members of their race. But it is the United States that has profited most by the dazzling sprinting of Tolan and Metcalfe, who were not entered as Negroes but as representatives of "Uncle Sam."

America could and should learn a valuable lesson from the Olympic games—white America in particular. In open competition, unmarked by race prejudice and unpolluted by unfair decisions, Negroes proved their superiority in two of the outstanding events, bringing to the United States coveted honors which it has not had the good fortune to proudly claim for many years. Had Tolan and Metcalfe been barred from participating because of their color the 100 and 200 meter events would have been won by other countries.

It was Booker T. Washington who said you can't keep one in a ditch without staying in the ditch with him. This aphorism might well be interpreted in its strictest literal sense by white Americans everywhere in dealing with colored Americans who want to be judged solely on their merits. All the Negro asks is a chance to prove his worth. Just as it did at Los Angeles, the United States would find it advantageous to give the Negro a square deal in the various avenues of endeavor When the color line is drawn against dark-skinned citizens of ability, the nation along with the Negro, is the sufferer.

Fast Black Runs

Last week, Edward Tolan, a black boy from Michigan University, earned the title of fastest human by defeating the picked runners of the world in the fastest 100-metre Olympic race ever run.

Tolan is 23 years old, a native of Denver, Colorado. He is doing graduate work at West Virginia University and plans to teach physical training until he can earn money enough to enter a medical school.

Tuesday of last week, Eddie cut loose again before 75,000 people in the Los Angeles stadium and streaked across the line ahead of five other men to win the Olympic 200-metre race in a time faster than any human ever before ran the distance.

Back of Tolan burning the wind was six-foot Ralph Metcalfe, another bronzed lad from Marquette University in Milwaukee.

Tolan, just five feet four, made five steps while Metcalfe was taking four. Head back, jaws clamped, tortoise shell spectacles firmly attached to his temples by adhesive tape, Tolan scudded across the finish line, a two-time Olympic champion.

Four years ago Tolan cast longing eyes towards Olympic laurels. He lacked stamina. Since that time he has trained and disciplined himself, keeping the Olympics in mind.

Last week, a hot California sun found him ready—a dark flashing meteor, world's speediest sprinter, a fast black, that runs some.

Negroes Make 100 Per Cent Score in Olympic Games

By HARRY LEVETTE
(For ANP)

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Four American Negroes, representing the United States in the tenth Olympic Games here, have won the group national or racial championship in this quadrennium's games.

Inasmuch as there is no official system of scoring the various events in the meet, each nation adopts its own unofficial system and thereby computes a championship. According to the United States system, the United States will be a champion. Finland, Germany, Japan and Great Britain all have their own unofficial systems and go home boasting that they won.

We have devised a system for the American Negro which will withstand the attack of all the rest of the world. Starting with 100 as the hghest percentage, we deduct a certain amount for each athlete of any nation or group who fails to get into the point columns.

Thus the United States as a whole had 350 athletes entered. Each of these athletes who failed to place in the point columns would lose .286 of a point for the United States. If three United States athletes failed to place among point winners, the United States mark would be around 99.

In the same way, the American Negro had four representatives in the meet. If one of the racial representatives had failed to point, the racial percentage would have been cut 25 points to 75.

All of 'Em Score

However, the American Negro is the only group or nation or race which can boast that all of its representatives have scored. The record of the race is 100 per cent. White America, England, Finland, Japan China—no other country, or race or nation in the world can point to a perfect record like that.

The American Negro's entries in the meet were Eddie Tolan, Ralph Metcalfe, Ed Gordon and Cornelius Johnson. Tolan placed first in the 100 and 200 metre dash. Gordon was first in the broad jump and Johnson was fourth in the high jump. All of them scored points.

Even as this is written, using the American scoring system for track and field events, the American Negro's four athletic heroes are leading all the rest of the world except white America with its preponderant numbers. Our boys are far out in front of the numerous Japanese who don't seem to have waked up to the fact that they have anything in common with the colored peoples of the world.

Next to America in track and field, as Gordon won the broad jump, stood Ireland with 20 points. Canada with 19 and England with 18. Japan had only 14 points, although the Nipponese pridesters sent over the second largest athletic contingent.

Outscore Whole Nations

The point score for Black America was: Tolan, 20 points, equalling Ireland and excelling all the others by himself; Metcalfe, 9; Gordon 10, and Johnson, 3, for a total of 42 points. These four black boys thus had garnered twice as many points in track and field as any other nation outside the United States. And although they constituted only .011 per cent of the United States team of 250, they won .285 of its points.

Of course, Black America is not alone responsible for the perfect showing made by its athletes in these games. White America doubtless deserves more credit than we do. A system of prejudice has its advantages. It sees to it that none but the very best make the grade.

Thus without prejudice such men as Williams of Hampton, Beatty of Michigan Normal, Ward of Michigan, and Johnson of Illinois Normal might have been on the team. They were a lot better than a large number of whites who were selected for the team and placed out of the money.

On a slight technicality, Beatty with the best record at the 400-metre hurdles in America, was disqualified. The rules were stretched to let Ken Churchill in the javelin throw and Williams was squeezed out. Ward's off-day in the high jump was made the test instead of his sterling record throughout the season.

This much has been learned: the United States is far in the lead in track and field, and despite their numbers and their banzais, the colored Southern colleges would like to take on the hosts of Nippon and teach them something in athletics.

Beatty May Face British

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Eugene Beatty, star Michigan State Normal 400-metre hurdler, who was disqualified from becoming a member of the American Olympic track and field team, is being considered as a possibility to represent this country at San Francisco, August 14, in a dual meet between the United States and Great Britain.

Beatty has remained in training here with the American team since his disqualification at Palo Alto when he tripped over the last hurdle and was helped to the track by an overeager spectator.

Metcalfe Set Back in 200 Metres, Photo Reveals

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Photographs, taken at the start of the 200-metre Olympic race, show that Ralph Metcalfe, the Marquette Rabbit, who was third in the event, was set back more than a yard from his correct standing point.

Charley Paddock, once the world's fastest human, was one of the first to notice that Metcalfe seemed to be set back too far, and following the race, he investigated, reporting that he found the Marquette star to have been handicapped four feet.

Pictures reveal an error in the staggered markers, indicating that Metcalfe was handicapped by at least a yard. Tolan won by two yards, and George Simpson, white U.S. star, barely nosed out Metcalfe for second place.

Tolan is "Fastest Human"—but

By HARRY LEVETTE
(For ANP)

He's a "nigger" right on.

He can't run against white runners in Georgia.

He can't eat with white runners in Alabama.

He can't go to school with white runners in Mississippi.

He can't vote with white runners in South Carolina.

He can't ride the train with white runners in Texas.

He can't sit beside a white runner in a street car in Florida

He can't pray in church with white runners in Tennessee.

He can't pose with white runners in Arkansas.

Because he's just a "nigger."

Eddie's the "fastest human"—but.

Mistreatment shall be his portion as long as life shall last.

He's a "coon."

Who cares if he ain't got nothin' to eat?

He wants to be a doctor, but money is scarce.

Who cares?

Who'll give him a chance?"

Filipino, Japanese, Chinese, Mexican, Indian — Opportunity for all—

But Eddie's a "nigger."

Dirty, different.

He can run like hell, but—he's a "nigger" right on.

He wins honors for America, but nothing for himself.

He must plod right on, passing up eating places while he's hungry.

Begging for somebody to take his part so that he can inch along.

The better he does, the worse it hurts.

Like Cullen, he can declaim: "I who have burned my hands upon a star."

The Olympics!

By HARRY V. EDWARDS

Former Sprint Star of Great Britain and Man Paddock Had to Beat

EDWARD TOLAN. This name is now emblazoned boldly upon the annals of Modern Olympic Games Record-breaking, united against a stiff competition of athletes representing the pick of the world, our new Olympic

Sprint Champion deserves all the credit that has been showered upon him. He proved his undisputed superiority in the final of the 200 metres, which distance he ran in a manner that can truly be described as "inspired." There is no doubt in my mind that Edward Tolan went to the starting mark of this test confident of his ultimate victory.

I am thankful that the beautiful body of our new world's champion is clothed in a beautiful, dark, ebony skin. I am grateful because this fact leaves no room for conceited arguments by some of our Nordic-superiority-advocates.

I am, furthermore, grateful to Edward Tolan for the inspiration he has given to thousands upon thousands of colored American youths, and I am confident that he has awakened a similar echo in the hearts of many in far away Africa and in the East. Well done, Eddy Tolan! Hearty congratulations!

Somehow, my sympathy goes out to Ralph Metcalfe. Two and a quarter inches further in front and he would have been crowned Olympic Champion in the 100 metres. I, too, know what it means to be so near and yet so far. Twelve years ago it was only a few inches that separated me from the Olympic Championship held at Antwerp. Yes, and it was in the 100 metres, too. With it goes a story of a tragic start which was protested by the French Olympic team.

Yes, I know what it means to stroll to the starting mark amid the cheers and good wishes of thousands of spectators. Then comes the drawing for positions. Lanes are assigned, glances are cast at your neighbors, who are carefully digging their starting holes too. By the time one gets to the final one has a high appreciation of the quality of one's competitors. After everybody has completed the "digging in" process, sweaters and trousers are cast off and a few practice starts are made. Then, the shriek of the starter's whistle! Oh, how that sound increases the palpitation of your heart! The next minute or two are perhaps the most tense in the whole program of the games.

A hush seems to settle over the whole stadium. I may tell you that if you, too, were one of the six finalists you would feel a dryness in your mouth. Your lips would feel parched. A silent prayer, wish or hope would escape to your heart. "On your marks," booms the starter's voice. The runners will go on their knees. By that time thousands of spectators are on their feet. There is hardly a soul in the vast bowl that remains unaffected by the excitement. "Get set," shouts the starter, holding his gun high over his head. Six youthful bodies rise in strained tenseness like whippets straining on their leash. **Boom! They're off. Boom!** A false start. A wave of a thousand exclamations runs through the stadium. Again "On your mark"—a moment of silence—"Get set." **Bang!** Spiked feet tear into the ground. Healthy, beautiful bodies bounce through the air. The crowd is delirious. Shouts and shrieks fill the stadium. The runners thrust their bodies against the tape. The race is over. Another Olympic Championship is decided. Speculation runs high as to the placings of the runners. The national flags of the winners are raised. The band strikes up the national anthem of the winner's country. Songs and cheers greet the Olympic victor. I tell you, it's a grand and glorious feeling, especially to the winner.

Twelve years ago I secured third places in both the 100 and 200 metres; Paddock and Woodring were the winners at that time. Four years ago Jack London, colored Britisher, lost the Olympic sprint crown to Percy Williams of Canada by three inches, and this year—Glory Hallelujah—two Olympic Championships, one second and one third in the sprints, thanks to the brilliant running of Edward Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe. Absorbed in my favorite sprint distances I must not forget to congratulate another Olympic Champion of colored America, Edward L. Gordon, who beat the world in the broad jump.

WIN MORE POINTS THAN GERMANY, CANADA, JAPAN

By BILL GIBSON
(AERO Sports Editor)

There were only four of them, but they scored more points than any single nation with the exception of Finland and Great Britain!

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METCALFE, GORDON, TOLAN CLICK

Negro Aces Prove Their Mettle—All Four Win Honors While White Mates Fail to Measure Up.

By PAUL LOWRY
Sports Editor,
Los Angeles (Daily) Times

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11—The sun of the American Negro in track and field athletics is in the ascendancy. Aside from the orgy of record - smashing performances this is the most striking development of the Tenth Olympiad.

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Each one of them came through like a million dollars.

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In the strain and stress of nerve-jingling competition, where the best athletes in the world were gathered together, the colored boys came through.

Contrast their feats with the downfall of the more heralded heroes.

Before the Olympics, Barber was our best broad jumper, O'Connor our best hammer thrower, Graber our best pole vaulter.

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HARD LUCK TRAILS CATOR, JUMP CHAMP

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—[illegible] there is plained [illegible] Villagenot h[illegible] one athlete in the Olympic Village was once a Haitian general and here, who should be still is Silvio Cator, the Haitian broad jumper. It is the young athlete has maintained for much wine. This is no vacation for me and I am [illegible] active interest in politics. French custom in my country, all the other, then a bruised heal and final a record. I have never failed my ly a turned ankle, interfered with and the Haiti before. Then I will go home Cator's chance. and throw away my spikes." record of over 26 feet, almost one "I paid my own way here," he ex- chance. foot better than Ed Gordon's jump plained. "I have not smoked have after the games and jump in a meet which won the Olympic title. that would give world sanction to

Sprint Champion deserves all the credit that has been showered upon him. He proved his undisputed superiority in the final of the 200 metres, which distance he ran in a manner that can truly be described as "inspired." There is no doubt in my mind that Edward Tolan went to the starting mark of this test confident of his ultimate victory.

I am thankful that the beautiful body of our new world's champion is clothed in a beautiful, dark, ebony skin. I am grateful because this fact leaves no room for conceited arguments by some of our Nordic-superiority-advocates.

I am, furthermore, grateful to Edward Tolan for the inspiration he has given to thousands upon thousands of colored American youths, and I am confident that he has awakened a similar echo in the hearts of many in far away Africa and in the East. Well done, Eddy Tolan! Hearty congratulations!

Somehow, my sympathy goes out to Ralph Metcalfe. Two and a quarter inches further in front and he would have been crowned Olympic Champion in the 100 metres. I, too, know what it means to be so near and yet so far. Twelve years ago it was only a few inches that separated me from the Olympic Championship held at Antwerp. Yes, and it was in the 100 metres, too. With it goes a story of a tragic start which was protested by the French Olympic team.

Yes, I know what it means to stroll to the starting mark amid the cheers and good wishes of thousands of spectators. Then comes the drawing for positions. Lanes are assigned, glances are cast at your neighbors, who are carefully digging their starting holes too. By the time one gets to the final one has a high appreciation of the quality of one's competitors. After everybody has completed the "digging in" process, sweaters and trousers are cast off and a few practice starts are made. Then, the shriek of the starter's whistle! Oh, how that sound increases the palpitation of your heart! The next minute or two are perhaps the most tense in the whole program of the games.

A hush seems to settle over the whole stadium. I may tell you that if you, too, were one of the six finalists you would feel a dryness in your mouth. Your lips would feel parched. A silent prayer, wish or hope would escape to your heart. "On your marks," booms the starter's voice. The runners will go on their knees. By that time thousands of spectators are on their feet. There is hardly a soul in the vast bowl that remains unaffected by the excitement. "Get set," shouts the starter, holding his gun high over his head. Six youthful bodies rise in strained tenseness like whippets straining on their leash. **Boom! They're off. Boom!** A false start. A wave of a thousand exclamations runs through the stadium. Again "On your mark"—a moment of silence—"Get set." **Bang!** Spiked feet tear into the ground. Healthy, beautiful bodies bounce through the air. The crowd is delirious. Shouts and shrieks fill the stadium. The runners thrust their bodies against the tape. The race is over. Another Olympic Championship is decided. Speculation runs high as to the placings of the runners. The national flags of the winners are raised. The band strikes up the national anthem of the winner's country. Songs and cheers greet the Olympic victor. I tell you, it's a grand and glorious feeling, especially to the winner.

Twelve years ago I secured third places in both the 100 and 200 metres; Paddock and Woodring were the winners at that time. Four years ago Jack London, colored Britisher, lost the Olympic sprint crown to Percy Williams of Canada by three inches, and this year—Glory Hallelujah—two Olympic Championships, one second and one third in the sprints, thanks to the brilliant running of Edward Tolan and Ralph Metcalfe. Absorbed in my favorite sprint distances I must not forget to congratulate another Olympic Champion of colored America, Edward L. Gordon, who beat the world in the broad jump.

WIN MORE POINTS THAN GERMANY, CANADA, JAPAN

By BILL GIBSON
(AERO Sports Editor)

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